THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,019. — NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. — PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

A. E. MESSENGER CAN GAIN INFORMATION OF value by sending his address to EXTENSION TABLE, Herald office.

COLONEL HEIDSICK—SEE ME TO-DAY AT SANDY Spence's, 212 Broadway, without fail. BUFFALO BILL.

FANNY.—DEAR FRIEND OF PAST YEARS, I should be glad to hear you are happy. Address D., box 174 Herald office.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE, THURSDAY, 5 P. M.—WILL the lady with coral earrings and dressed in purple silk, who recognized gentleman in coupe, near Astor House and in Thirteenth street, please send address to E. A. M., Herald office?

FIGARO—CHICKEN HAS RETURNED FROM Havana. Address N. Y. P. O. Same name as usual. GUSS.

HATTIE MAY S.—WOULD BE PLEASED TO MEET you. Send address. HOMER TELLER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

INFORMATION WANTED—MR. GEORGE RICE, OF Pottstown, Pa., an engineer and railroad contractor, left the Fifth Avenue Hotel Saturday morning. His face is about five feet seven inches high, light hair and mustache, and dressed in dark clothing. Any information regarding him will be fully compensated by applying to J. S. TURLEY, 100 Mulberry street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID OR BRIDGET Flanagan; came to this country from county Mayo, Ireland, about two years ago, landed in New York; are supposed to be in Cincinnati. Address ALEX. STOBO, Hoboken Post office.

IF MR. JENNINGS, WHO FORMERLY LIVED IN CITY Hall place, will call on Mr. Oakes, at 62 Cortlandt street, he may hear of something to his interest.

MRS. F. J. BAILEY OR MRS. F. ROBESON—PLEASE call at once at 237 Broadway.

THURSDAY, 5:42 P. M. TRAIN FROM YONKERS.—Lady friend lost earring; "Shall I assist you to a car?" Please send address to E. CHESTER, box 147 Herald office.

VIRGINIA.—CAN'T MAKE FURTHER ARRANGEMENT at present. PENN.

WILL F. A. HAHNEL KINDLY COMMUNICATE present address, as letters addressed Post Restante, New York, have been returned? Address MARY HAHNEL, 11 Carter street, Greenheys, Manchester, England.

WILLIE M. H.—WE WANT YOU TO COME HOME. ANN L. H.

YOUNG LADY LOANED GENTLEMAN OPERA glass Wednesday evening, received programme from him. If agreeable address CHARLES VAIL, box 152 Herald office.

33.—WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU IF POSSIBLE. P.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LARGE POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING NOTES and papers of no value to any one but the owner; supposed to have been lost between New York and New Brunswick. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. Call on or address M. F. LAWSON, corner of Morton and Hudson streets, New York.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, APRIL 11, SUPPOSED ON Broadway, a Hair Bracelet, with gold and jet clasp; of little intrinsic value except to the owner, who will pay $10 for its return to 42 Van Buren street, Brooklyn.

LOST—AT THE CHRISTOPHER STREET ENTRANCE to ferryboat, Hoboken, a lady's Pocketbook, containing some small change, a picture, &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to W. MOLLMANN, 59 Liberty street, New York, rooms 4 and 5.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A LARGE SPOTTED COACH Dog; one white eye, with leather collar on his neck. Whoever will return to 74 Greenwich street will receive the above reward.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, 11TH INST., A DARK LEATHER Pocketbook, with a small sum of money and some papers. A liberal reward will be paid on the return of the same to 25 West Thirty-sixth street.

STOLEN OR LOST—A BLACK CANADIAN STALLION, about 14 hands high, partly white nose and spot on forehead; clean limbed. Any information may be left at 483 Ninth avenue. All persons cautioned against buying. A liberal reward given.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY, 12TH INST., A Pocketbook, containing a safe key and papers of no value to anybody but the owner. Return to S. SARBERGER, 86 Third street, between avenues C and D.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, THURSDAY EVENING, IN A Third avenue car, a Mink Fur. The above reward will be paid by returning it to 338 East Sixty-first street, between First and Second avenues.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, THURSDAY, 11TH INST., A small white Puppy, with tan on head and ears and tan spot on centre of back. Whoever will return the same to No. 6 West Thirty-seventh street will receive above reward. No further reward will be offered.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A WHITE SPITZ DOG (female), about a year and a half old; answers to the name of Lily. The above reward will be paid for returning her to 15 Great Jones street.

$75 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO QUESTIONS asked for a Gold Watch, Tobias make, lost in Thirty-fourth street car last Monday evening, if left at Hoffman House.

$200 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RECOVERY of Harness, &c., stolen from 161 East Twenty-third street, on Saturday night last; no questions asked. T. J. HUSTED, 61 Irving place.

COX & KING, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 Broadway and 11 New street (established 1862)—Furnish only reliable and experienced operatives; branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis; correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

DETECTIVES.—LOSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, furnish reliable and efficient operatives in all matters pertaining to their business; correspondents throughout United States and Europe; business strictly confidential.

REWARDS.

SOLD BY MISTAKE TO A RAG MAN—IN NOVEMBER or December, an old Eight-Day Kitchen Clock. Whoever will bring it back, or give information at No. 5 West Fourteenth street, will be handsomely rewarded.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—STORAGE.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND Baggage Express; families removed to city or country; pianofortes; pier and mantel glasses boxed and shipped with the greatest care, baggage called for and delivered to any part of the city. AUG. HYNARD, 77 Eighth avenue and 202 West Fourteenth street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 370 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling at 6 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW. ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—EXCELSIOR FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXpress, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. Furniture, families moved to city or country. Furniture, Pianofortes packed, shipped; storage for furniture.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on hand. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row; box 4,969 Post office.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 275—APRIL 12, 1872.
12, 59, 67, 48, 15, 40, 71, 65, 17, 54, 47, 20.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 276—APRIL 12, 1872.
28, 46, 48, 7, 52, 27, 61, 40, 74, 9, 33, 49, 14.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 175—APRIL 12, 1872.
58, 34, 22, 60, 31, 6, 19, 41, 44, 4, 53, 46.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 176—APRIL 12, 1872.
75, 29, 13, 43, 77, 37, 8, 70, 6, 73, 65, 25.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 6th Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS AND ALL Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. W. JAMES, Chiropodist. Extirpator for Corns, Bunions, &c., 50 cents per box. 683 Broadway.

CORNS, BUNIONS, NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, &C., cured without pain. M. RICE'S ANNIHILATOR cures corns, bunions, &c.; by mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, Chiropodist, 210 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS—32 Chambers street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New York for the year 1872 will be open for inspection and revision on and after Monday, January 8, 1872, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1872, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the city and county of New York. All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, THOS. J. CREAMER, WM. H. KING, NATHANIEL L. SANDS, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWING received for April 4, by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

MAILED IN BOSTON BY PETERS & PARKINSON TO Marquand & Hill and not received by us a letter containing Certificate No. 7,090 for 100 shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad stock, in name of Henry Guild, with power of attorney to Marquand & Hill. All persons are cautioned against negotiating this certificate, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for. MARQUAND & HILL, 37 Wall street.

REGULAR MEETING OF NEW YORK HACKMEN'S Protective Association, No. 1, will be held at 209 West Forty-first street, on Sunday evening, April 14, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of M. T. SHORT, President.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &C., AT the new first class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate chamber rooms, elevator, &c., 106 to 114 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue. Parties wishing to send out of the city or travelling, who have carriages, sets of harness, pianos or sets of choice furniture will do well to send them to my Warerooms, where they will receive proper attention, with prompt returns when sold. JOHN H. MORRELL.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW CATERING AT THE old stand, 212 Broadway, Knox's Building, and would respectfully inform his friends he is dispensing the finest and choicest brands of imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars; also attached, one of the finest restaurants down town. Grand opening day, Monday, April 15. SANDY SPENCER.

$300,000—GOLD, WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL Havana Lottery, "Extraordinary," April 4. Kentucky, Class 276, Nos. 2, 48, 58 drew $37,000. Address BALLY & CO., Brokers (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at R. G. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, near Canal.

FOR SALE—A RUSSIAN BLOODHOUND, 22 MONTHS old, 150 lbs. weight, 32 inches high. 78 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT 53 LIBERTY STREET—
First class Carriages and Horses.
—No Broadway expenses. No Broadway profits.
—No advance in prices till May 1.
—JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL—
53 Liberty street.

A LANDAU CLARENCE, BY J. R. LAWRENCE & CO. Coupe, half circle front, by J. R. Lawrence & Co. Victoria in one order, by J. R. Lawrence & Co. Coupe Rockaway, for four persons, by Miner & Stevens. Six-seat Rockaway, in one order, by Quimby. Single seat Road Wagon, by Lusenbury & Vanduser. 50 Top Wagons, from $135 up. No top Wagons, from $80 up. Four seat Rockaways, from $120 up. No top Pony Phaetons, from $120 up. Top Pony Phaetons, from $150 up. No top Pony Phaeton with rumble seat. 100 sets single and double Harness, from $10 up. Robes, Blankets, &c., &c.
At private sale.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

A CARD.—POSTPONEMENT.
OWING TO THE IMMENSE SALE
AT THE EMPIRE STABLES,
at 10 o'clock A. M.,
and the great sale to close the copartnership of the
EUROPEAN CIRCUS COMPANY,
on the enclosed lot corner of Seventy-fifth street and the Boulevard,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
THE REGULAR AUCTION SALE
of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
will be postponed.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
IMMENSE EXCITEMENT.
THIRD DAY OF THE GREAT SALE
OF FIRST CLASS LIVERY STOCK
AT THE EMPIRE STABLES,
Nos. 129 Thompson street, 145 Sullivan street, 14 Charlton street and 140 Varick street,
THIS DAY (SATURDAY), APRIL 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
at the stables, 129 Thompson street,
and continuing from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of,
all the property of Ellis A. Crow, Esq.,
who has sold his stables and retires from the business.
The stock comprises
an immense number of Roadsters,
Business and Draught Horses,
Double and single Trucks, for furniture and heavy work; Express Wagons, top and no top Wagons, Park Phaetons, Sulkies, Skeleton Wagons; coach, truck and light double and single Harness; single and double Harness, single and double Sleigh Blankets, Robes, Saddles, Bridles, stable Tools, Fixtures, Office Furniture, Safes, &c.
Sale positive and without reserve.
No postponement on account of weather.

AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY HAS A FINE SPAN of Horses, a top Buggy, double and single Harness, all complete, for sale at the Government Stables, 18 West Thirteenth street. The horses are full 16 hands high, average weight 1,250 pounds, bay color, well matched, sound and gentle; they are suitable for a family carriage.

AT PRIVATE STABLE, 65 WEST FORTY-FOURTH street, a very fine Landau; also Park Phaeton (English style, but little soiled, made by Brewster, of Broome street and Fifth avenue; also a superb coupe Horse, perfectly sound and kind; only for sale as the owner is going abroad.

A.—CARRIAGES.
All the newest styles
at FLANGRAU'S,
No. 7 East Fourteenth street,
near Fifth avenue.

AT FACTORY—50 TOP AND ROAD BUGGIES, ROCKaways, Phaetons and large assortment of new and second hand; cheapest in city. DAY & SON, 165 and 163 Eldridge street.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' PONY Phaetons, Depot Wagons, light Rockaways, Victorias, extension top Phaetons, Road Buggies and all other seasonable family carriages; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 BROADWAY, MANUfacturers of fine Carriages, offer six-seat Rockaway, Coupe Rockaway, extension top Phaeton, Victoria and several second hand Carriages at low prices.

A FINE LADY'S SADDLE AND BRIDLE—AT A. H. LEADBETTER'S stable, 659 Seventh avenue.

A.—ALL KINDS OF FINE HARNESS CAN BE found at the English Importing House at low prices; Lap Robes, Sheets and all goods pertaining to horses; Harness, made by P. Trainor. F. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street.

A BREWSTER WAGON, 184 POUNDS; ALSO ONE top Wagon, pole and shafts; three Dusenbury tops, two Coaches; a new top Wagon, $150; Pony Phaeton, $115; Express, Jagger, Road Wagons, extension Tops, Rockaways, Clarences, Harness from $10 up, Blankets, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22 and 27 Wooster street.

A SPLENDID CHESTNUT GELDING, RAISED BY Lewis G. Morris, Esq., sired by Jupiter, 16¾ hands high, fine action, 7 years old, has been used as a tandem and four-in-hand leader; private stable, 52 East Thirty-third st.

AN EXTRA FINE COW; GIVES 18 QUARTS OF RICH milk a day, with Calf, 4 weeks old, $85 for both or $65 for cow, at 94 VANDAM street.

A SECOND HAND SIX-SEAT DEPOT ROCKAWAY, turn-out seat top Buggy, three no top four-seat Wagons; selling off regardless of value to change business. TAYLOR'S, 49 Cedar street.

A SECOND HAND DOG CART, NEARLY NEW, CITY made, for sale cheap at 237 Ninth avenue.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS OLD, warranted sound and kind in all harness; 39 black, 44 inches high, with saddle for boy and girl. Apply at 324 Third avenue.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A STYLISH COUPE OR CARRIAGE HORSE FOR sale—16 hands; young, sound, gentle, and every way desirable. Private stable, 27 East Thirty-ninth street. J. ROMAIN BROWN, 1,260 Broadway.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS SELLING AT GREATLY reduced prices; large assortment family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; also 100 second hand; very cheap. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

CORBETT & CO., 122, 124 AND 126 WEST TWENTY-fifth street, offer the following second hand Carriages:—3 Bretts, 2 six seated Phaetons, 2 Clarences, 2 top Wagons, 1 Landaulet, 1 two wheel Dog Cart, 2 extension top Phaetons, and 2 coupe Rockaways, all of which will be sold low and warranted as represented.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO HORSE PEDLER'S Carriage, with doors on side and end, conveniently arranged throughout for carrying any kind of merchandise. Can be seen at HENRY G. POWERS' Atlantic avenue, corner Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK COUPE OR CARRIAGE Horse; warranted sound and kind; price $400; can be seen for four days at private stable 147 East Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—$400, NO LESS—A BAY HORSE, 15.3 6 years old; sound and kind; single or double, and is also a splendid saddle horse. Can be seen at private stable 142 East Thirtieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, from 8 till 12 and 1 to 6. Also a spavined Horse, 6 years old, for sale cheap.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE BRED MARES, sound, kind, and can trot in 2:50 together. Inquire at J. U. BRIGGS & CO'S stable, Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BRED HAMBLETONIAN Mare Colt, 15 hands, 4 years old; very pretty and good stepper. Call at 614½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON and work of two stores. Inquire at 247 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF RACKING PONIES, WELL matched and very fast. Apply to C. J. LUDLOW, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PARK PHAETON, NEARLY NEW; made by one of the best city makers. Apply at club stables, 227 Broome street.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF INTENDED DEPARture for Europe, one Mail Phaeton, built by Brewster; one light Dog Cart, built by Wood. Apply at stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—ONE ALDERNEY BULL, THREE YEARS old, full blooded. Address box 8,327 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE BAY MARE, FULL 15¾ hands; stylish; quick traveller; fine mane and tail; warranted perfectly sound; nine years old; excellent under saddle; belongs to a gentleman who has no use for her. Apply at his office of SMITH NOSTRAND, 21 Cliff street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF COACH HORSES, BRIGHT bays, 16 hands high; also a Panel Coach, Barouche and double Harness; all in good order. Apply at stable 26 Lexington avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES; CAN BE SEEN from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M., at 40 Monroe place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES AND FOUR TRUCKS AND Harness; the stock; going out the business; a bargain. KEY'S stable, 511 West Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—BAY COLT, 4 YEARS OLD; SIRE OLD Sir Walter, dam an Ethan Allen mare; can trot in 3 minutes sure; warranted sound and kind; 15 hands high; raised by present owner. Call from 8 to 11 A. M. at No. 9 East Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—A SINGLE TRUCK, WITH POLE AND shafts; almost new. Inquire at No. 1 James slip.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15¾ HANDS high; can show 3 minutes to the pole, age 7 and 8. Apply to the owner, C. E. EVERETT, Everett's Dining Rooms, 106 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIR VERY FINE LARGE MULES, just arrived from Missouri, at National Drove Yards, 100th street, Third avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE TOP WAGON AND ONE NO TOP Wagon, $140. Inquire at BRADLEY & CO.'S, No. 8 East Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S SADDLE AND BRIDLE, AT N. H. LEADBETTER'S stable, 659 Seventh avenue.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.—WE WILL CLOSE OUT at retail every description of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, or other Saddlery Goods damaged by the recent fire in our premises. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

GROCER'S WAGON FOR SALE—NEW, WELL built, with platform springs. Apply at 218 Front street, New York.

HORSE, HARNESS AND FURNITURE TRUCK FOR sale.—Inquire for three days at 128 West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

HORSE, BARREL CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE cheap. Corner Nassau and Navy streets, Brooklyn.

HANDSOME SQUARE BOX BUGGY, ONLY USED five times, an elegant Harness, both by good makers, Blankets, Robe, Whip, &c.; price for lot, $325; original cost, $450. Apply in the Mason's office, 153 West Twenty-fifth st.

HARNESS FOR FARMING, TEAMING, TRUCKING, carting, expressing, railroads, contractors ice companies, livery, road, coach, coupe, business, truck and pleasure use. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

LANDELET, NEW, FOR SALE CHEAP—AT DUSENbury & Vanduser's, 135 Chrystie street.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND Lease; doing an active and profitable business; location unsurpassed; accommodation for 40 horses. Inquire at WITTY'S carriage manufactory, Fulton and Nevins streets, Brooklyn.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE CHEAP—DOING A good business in hacking, and 35 boarders. Address C. C., box 153 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

LIGHT ROAD BUGGIES, HALF SPRINGS AND FULL springs, newly finished, at popular prices; great variety of Basket Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons and light Rockaways, cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT TEAM OF CARRIAGE HORSES FOR sale.—Chance seldom offered; cross matched, dark brown and iron gray; 6 and 7 years old; 16 hands; rangy, stylish, active, long tails, arched necks; kind and true; drive like one horse; decidedly the best private team in the city. Call at 153 West Twentieth street, New York.

PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE—ADJOINING THE Fifth Avenue Theatre, on West Twenty-fourth street; eight stalls and ample carriage room. Apply to WILLIAM B. ROSS, 33 Wall street.

SECOND HAND LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PONY PHAEton, several Buggies, two six-seat Rockaways, slightly soiled; also Victoria and Park Phaeton, cheap; new and second hand Harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SADDLE MARE WANTED—15¾ TO 15½; MUST BE slightly built, gentle and an easy trotter; no fancy price will be paid. Address, with full description, DEY, Herald office.

STABLES TO LET—ON WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; one ten stalls, one five stalls. JOHN H. COMER, 709 West Twenty-third street.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, 16TH inst., at BARKER & CHASE'S, corner Thirty-ninth street and Broadway a pair of carriage Horses, a gray and a sorrel. May be seen until the day of sale at the livery stable of H. Teaney, 37 West Forty-fourth street.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE STABLE, convenient to Murray Hill. Call at 205 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—CORNER PRINCE AND MACDOUGAL streets, brick Carriage House and Stables; five stalls. Inquire at 35 Walker street.

VALUABLE CIRCUS PROPERTY FOR SALE AT PUBlic auction,
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1872.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, Auctioneer.

On the enclosed lot, corner of Seventy-fifth street and Boulevard, to close up the copartnership of the European Circus Company as the following list will show:—

Four performing Lions, 2 performing Lions' Dens, 1 Lion Tableaux, 1 Globe Tableaux, 1 Pony Carriage for parade, 1 Canvas Wagon, 1 Passenger Wagon, 1 Property Wagon, 2 Platform Plank Wagons, 1 Platform Jack Wagon, 1 Platform Stringer Wagon, 2 two-horse Buggies, 1 one-horse Buggy, 25 Entree Cloths, 10 Entree Dresses (red), 10 Entree Dresses (black), 9 Ladies' Dresses for tableaux, 8 Banners for tableaux, 18 Band Coats and Caps, 10 Coats and Caps for parade, 2 135-foot Canvases, round top, 1 50-feet Dressing, round top; 1 Pony Carriage for ring, 1 set of eight-horse Harness, 2 sets of six-horse Harness, 5 sets of four-horse Harness, 4 sets of pony Harness, 1 set of two-pony Harness, 4 Ladies' Side Saddles, 7 Pad Saddles, 1 Hack, 6 Trick Ponies, 1 Trick Horse, and all the Pictorial Cuts belonging to said company.

All to be sold without reserve. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M. Terms and conditions, cash on delivery, or approved notes for three or six months for all sums over $1,000. SMITH, NATHAN & CO., Proprietors.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A LIGHT SECOND HAND Double Harness; must be in good order, well made and not high priced. Address HARNESS, box 142 Herald Uptown Branch office.

$200 WILL BUY A NICE TEAM OF BLACK Horses; well matched, 15 hands high, 8 years old. Apply to JAMES GONNOUND, Undertaker, 249 West Forty-second street.

$250.—TEAM GRAY HORSES; BAY MARE, $140; brown Horse, $125; must be sold; a bargain. Express Wagon, $40; Rockaway, $50; light top, $50. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

SCREW YACHT MISCHIEF FOR SALE CHEAP—77 feet long, 15 beam, 4 draught; 60 horse engine; large cabin; very fast. Apply at pier 33 East River.

WANTED—A GOOD TUGBOAT, 24-INCH CYLINDER, in good working order. Address SAMUEL W. WOOD, President of Virginia Pilot Association, Norfolk, Va.

YACHT FOR SALE.
The yacht Rambler, carpenter's tonnage about two hundred and forty (240), new measurement one hundred and eighty-three (183); built 1871, at New London, in complete order, with all appurtenances. For full particulars apply to LAWRENCE & JEROME, office of Messrs. Scott, Strong & Co., 46 Broad street, New York.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR—HAIR—HAIR—SCHAW'S PATENT HAIR; equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1, &c. Human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over, 25 cents. Latest styles always on hand. 235 Bowery, near Great Jones street. Highest prices paid for Human Hair.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A SERMON ON THE FOURTH LETTER OF JESUS, by Rev. P. L. Davies, pastor, Berean Church, corner of Downing and Bedford streets, 7½ Sabbath evening; preaching usual hour Sabbath morning.

APOLLO HALL, CORNER BROADWAY AND Twenty-eighth street.—Thomas Gales Forster, Trance Speaker, will lecture to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., on the "Philosophy of Modern Spiritualism."

BISHOP SNOW PREACHES ON SUNDAY, AT 3 P. M., in the University, Washington square. Subject:—"End of the World: Time and Manner."

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHING BY Rev. Dr. Cheever in the chapel of the University, on Washington square, Sabbath evening, at 7:30, on "What a Man May Do by Taking Thought."

DR. DEEMS IS TO PREACH TO-MORROW, AT 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Church of the Strangers, Mercer street, between Eighth street and Waverly place. All the seats are free.

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE BROOKLYN Academy of Music, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Henry Powers. The public are invited.

GRACE CHAPEL LECTURE.—THE LAST OF THE course, on Sunday evening, by the Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D. Subject—"The Credulity of Science." All seats free. East Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music.

HON. HORACE GREELEY, REV. J. HYATT SMITH and other prominent speakers are expected to address the Morning Star Sunday School, 130 West Twenty-fourth street, at 2:30 P. M., Sunday.

NEW ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street.—Rev. S. L. Blake, of Concord, N. H., will preach Sunday morning and evening. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF CHRISTOpher and Bedford streets.—Rev. Mr. Van Meter, just from Rome, will speak to-morrow evening, at 7½ P. M. Subject—"Howard Mission in Rome."

REV. S. L. BAIRD, D. D., WILL PREACH ON SUNday, at 11 o'clock, in small chapel of New York University, on Washington square. Seats free.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH IN THE West Twenty-third street Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Practical Christianity."

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH IN ST. JOHN'S Memorial Church, West Eleventh street, below Seventh avenue, A. M., at 10½, on "The Good Shepherd;" P. M., 7½, on "The Spirit of God with Bezaleel, the Workman." Seats free.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, SECOND AVENUE and Tenth street.—Rev. J. B. Kenrick, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-morrow, morning and evening, at the usual hours. Seats free in the evening.

WASTE MANNA.—AFTERNOON DISCOURSE BY REV. Charles F. Lee, Fifth Universalist church, Chickering Hall, 11 East Fourteenth street, Sunday, April 14, at 3 P. M. Rev. Almon Gunnison will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN WITH EXTENDED ACquaintance can realize a handsome income canvassing the new plans of the Merchants' Life Insurance Company. Apply at the office, 257 Broadway.

A FINE OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELRY BUSINESS, best location in Bowery, with Lease and cheap rent, for sale; retirement the reason. Address CONTENT, Herald office.

A PAPER MILL, JUST ORGANIZED, WITHIN A short distance of this city, and having all the requisite buildings and machinery, desire a working capital of $25,000; a large business can be done, and to a competent party the position of secretary will be given. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 98 Broadway.

A RESTAURANT, BAR AND LUNCH ROOM, LONG established and now receiving the patronage of the first business men of the community, is now offered for sale; parties with some capital who are looking for an opening in this line of business cannot do better than call on the proprietor and examine the premises; satisfactory reasons given for selling. THEO. CONKLIN, 42 White street.

A.—$25,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN ESTABLISHED ladies' shoe business. Address JEFFERS, 1,179 Broadway.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO ENTER A BUSINESS ESTablished many years; capital requisite $500 to $1,000, according to expectations; Americans only need apply. Address ACTIVE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A HIGHLY RESPECTable business in Brooklyn, controlling the sale of a line of goods already established; the expenses are light; strictly cash sales and will pay a sure profit of over $500 a month; $4,000 cash required for half interest; ample experience and best references given. Apply to MOODY & CO., 153 Broadway.

A RESTAURANT, BAR AND LUNCH ROOM, LONG established, and now receiving the patronage of the first business men of the community, is now offered for sale. Parties with some capital who are looking for an opening in this line of business cannot do better than call on the proprietor and examine the premises. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. THEO. CONKLIN, 42 White street.

BETTER AND SAFER THAN CITY TRADE—AN OLD established Village Stand; has sold over $30,000 yearly; 20 miles from city; location every way desirable. MACOMBER & BARBER, 257 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR WOULD TAKE A partner; store in the finest location, the best on Broadway; any one with ready cash wishing to enter the business will find this the best opportunity offered. For further particulars apply to McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 and 93 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE DOCK AND LUMBER Yard; business well established in lumber, builders' materials and coal. Apply to F. J. HALL, Lyon's Point, Port Chester, N. Y.

I MEAN BUSINESS.—I HAVE GOT THE BEST SELLing practical article ever brought before the public; $50 per day can be made; every family should have it; if you will only go to work, and have a few hundred dollars to invest, I am your man. Come and see it at room 1, Lafayette Hall, 595 Broadway.

JOB PRINTER.—RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD JOB printer, with $1,000 cash capital, at DOTY'S, corner Broadway and Murray.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, HAVING lines of cheap goods suitable for Western auction sales, soiled, or with slight imperfections not objectionable, if goods are cheap. Address WESTERN, box 858 New York Post office.

STEAM LAUNDRY FOR SALE—AT PITTSBURG, PA.; every thing new; splendid water, first class engine, boiler and machinery; cost $6,000; no competition; good reasons for selling. Call on or address WILLIAM B. ADAMS, 63 Walker street.

WANTED—LIVE MEN TO TRAVEL OR LOCATE, with from $25 to $500 capital, in the best money making operation of the nineteenth century; men from the country preferred. ELLIS & CO., 45 Broad street, room 31.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $4,000 to $5,000, in an established business which will bear closest scrutiny; unexceptionable references required. Only principals call or address F. FONTANA, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, ground floor.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A SAFE CASH business; $2,000 per annum guaranteed. Apply to J. R. SNEDEN, 50 Wall street, top floor, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

$2,000 WANTED—TO INCREASE THE ALREADY large circulation of an elegant new and popular magazine; attractive and interesting to every one, and of especial interest to city or suburban real estate owners or dealers; half interest to active or silent partner; references. Address PUBLISHER, box 141 Herald office.

$10,000 TO $15,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO increase a manufacturing business; staple article; sales large; profits 80 per cent. Best references given and required. Address A. L., box 110 Herald office.

$20,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A MANUFACturing business (wood work); sales large; profits 50 per cent; patent. Address A. B. C., Station D, Bible House.

$25,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A FIRST class manufacturing business secured by patent; a monopoly by which a large fortune can be realized. Inquire of PORTER & CO., 105 Broadway, room 14.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN—15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

PARIS.—HOTEL MIRABEAU, NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX. This magnificent Hotel, situated in the most fashionable quarter, Rue de la Paix, is patronized by the first families of both hemispheres. Its comfort, cleanliness and excellent cuisine, combined with the most careful attention, make it a favorite rendezvous of American families. Charges moderate. CASANOVAS, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families:—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

INSTRUCTION.

A CARD.—GOLDSMITH'S WRITING COLLEGE REmoved to 172 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street. Private instruction in Penmanship and Bookkeeping day and evenings. Success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, N. J.—FOR Boys. The Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D.D., President. Superior advantages for physical, mental and moral culture. Spring session begins April 15. For terms, &c., address RECTOR, Burlington College.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and every thing appertaining to the business. GEO. E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR POCKET ROSEWOOD BILLIARD Table, in good order, with everything complete, at a bargain. Can be seen at 367 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE ON VERY EASY TERMS—A first class Billiard Room, with six new French bevalled Tables. Apply at 397 Fourth avenue.

3 GOOD BILLIARD TABLES, VERY CHEAP. 33 Greenwich street.

$165.—BILLIARD TABLES, EQUAL TO BEST made, at 40 per cent less cost; Slate Beds, best cushions, including Balls, Cues, &c.; $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE CO., 760 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done to short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Bankers,
50 Wall street,
issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world, through the
Messrs. de Rothschild
and their correspondents.
Also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.
Subject to check at sight.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
165 Chatham square and 62 New Bowery, New York.
Money deposited now will draw interest from the first of next month.
INTEREST WILL BE COMPUTED MONTHLY, on sums of one dollar and upwards.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXchange desires to form a connection with some party able to control capital. Address A. D., Herald office.

AN ESTATE FUND OF $267,000 TO LOAN—AND TWO separate sums of $10,000, two $15,000, one $20,000, one $25,000, only on city property. Principals only address COUNSELLOR, box 319 Post office, New York.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS,
CHICAGO, April 2, 1872.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until the 20th instant for the bonds of Cook county as follows:—
For $200,000 to be delivered on the 25th day of this month.
For $400,000 to be delivered on the 25th day of June next.

The bonds are sold by the direction of the Board of Commissioners of Cook county, and are part of the issue of $1,500,000 authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois at its present session, will be issued in denominations of $1,000, with coupons attached, will run twenty years, interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan National Bank in the city of New York, where the principal is also payable. The constitution of the State of Illinois provides that "no county shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in aggregate exceeding five per cent on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness."

The present indebtedness of Cook county is less than $2,500,000. The last valuation for taxation was something over $160,000,000, so that this issue of bonds is not only within the constitutional limit, but as $400,000 of the proceeds is to be applied to pay present indebtedness, there can therefore be no better security offered to capitalists.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the above sums, and will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance or rejection.

J. S. RUMSEY, County Treasurer.

EXECUTOR'S FUNDS TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY—Temporary Loans on buildings in course of erection; Mortgages bought on fee and leasehold. 111 Broadway, room 70, 2 to 4 P. M.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8, 1872.
Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company residing in New York and vicinity, can have their Dividends remitted in New York funds by giving notice to the Treasurer in this city.
Those entitled to allotments of new stock can obtain any information they may desire by addressing
THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer,
233 South Fourth street.

WANTED—AS AN INVESTMENT, LIFE INSURANCE Stocks. Address giving amount for sale, name of company and cash price, CAPITALIST, box 3,304 Post office.

WANTED—$20,000, $40,000 AND $70,000; SECURITY first mortgage on central productive business property in Chicago worth three times amount of loans. Address 17 Nassau street, room 16.

$100,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON first class improved property in this city, from principals only; at once. Address box 673 Post office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 83 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise; the same bought and sold. RAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought; private office for ladies. A. C. HERTS.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC, April 13, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC, April 27, at 8 A. M.
ATLANTIC, May 4, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC, May 11, 8 A. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON, Roussan..........Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, June 1
Price of passage in gold (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr..........Friday, April 12, at 8 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman, Jr..........April 17, at 1 P. M.
From pier 45 North River.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

From New York.	From New York.
CHINA........Wed., April 17	CALABRIA........Sat., April 20
RUSSIA........Wed., April 24	ABYSSINIA........Sat., April 27
CUBA........Wed., May 1	BATAVIA........Sat., May 4
SCOTIA........Wed., May 8	ALGERIA........Sat., May 11
JAVA........Wed., May 15	PARTHIA........Sat., May 18

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..........$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE.
for Queenstown and Liverpool.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	35
To Paris..........	90	To Paris..........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The Steamship BREMEN, Captain W. Ladewigs, will sail on Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, on Saturday, April 27.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin..........$120
Second cabin.......... 72
Steerage.......... 30
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
WHITE STAR LINE OF STEAMERS,
the fastest and finest ships afloat, leave New York every Saturday, Liverpool every Thursday and the Cove of Cork the following day. Steerage passage home, $30. Drafts at the lowest rate of exchange.
O'DONOVAN ROSSA,
263 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 39 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT,
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
FRANCE, Thomson, Wednesday, April 17, at 12 M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, April 20, at 3 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner, Saturday, April 13, 7 A. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct—Cabin, $65 and $75; Steerage, $28, currency. Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
SILESIA,
Captain N. Trautmann, will sail on Thursday, April 18, 1872, at P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y. After May 1, 61 Broadway.
The WESTPHALIA will sail April 25, 1872.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, May 4..........	TRINACRIA..........	Saturday, April 20
Saturday, May 11..........	ASTRALIA..........	Saturday, April 27
Saturday, May 18..........	COLUMBIA..........	Saturday, April 27
Saturday, May 25..........	EUROPA..........	Saturday, May 4

And an extra steamer of the line every Wednesday, from pier 20 North River, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. H. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers st.

TRAVELLERS TO EUROPE WILL FIND STATEROOM Trunks, Portmanteaus for English and Continental railways, Chairs for the steamers, &c., at CATTNACH'S, 581 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel, and corner of Broadway and Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA,
PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Connor, will leave pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHING at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, April 13.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton (via Nassau), April 18
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. Van Sice..........April 25
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis (via Nassau)..........May 2
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant screw steamship MERRIMACK, 3,000 tons burthen, Captain Geo. F. Slocum, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Tuesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)..........Tuesday, April 16
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)..........Saturday, May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Wednesday, May 15
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
SOUTHERN LINE.
The steamship
GENERAL SEDGWICK,
Captain Ellis,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, April 17.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain James Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 50 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
SHERMAN,
on Saturday, April 13.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 80 Broadway.

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, TALLAHASsee, Tampa and St. Augustine,
and all other points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, and Brunswick, Ga.
Steamship MERCEDITA
sails Saturday, April 13, at 3 P. M., from pier 29 North River.
Insurance ½ per cent.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall street, or to
H. R. MORGAN & CO., 177 West street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship WYANOKE, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, April 13, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE STEAMERS—LANDING at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare 50c.; half state rooms 75c. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates. G. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS STEAMBOAT COMpany of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL, daily, Saturday excepted, will leave pier 48, foot of Spring street, New York, at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.
On and after SUNDAY, April 14, the steamboat
MAGENTA
will make her regular trips.
Leave foot of Market street, Newark, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave foot of Barclay street, New York, at 10.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Stopping at Bergen Point each way.

THE STEAMERS BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE WILL resume their place in the Fall River line on Monday, April 15.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, April 8, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals for building Boat Landing and adjacent River Wall of Hydraulic Masonry, at Battery place, North River.
Sealed proposals endorsed with the title of the work as above and the name of the bidder will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until April 22, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.
Plans and specifications, together with the engineer's estimate of the amount of work to be done, can be seen, and blank forms of proposal and contract obtained on application at the office of the department.
The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN T. AGNEW, WILSON G. HUNT, RICHARD H. HENRY, J. GRENVILLE KANE, WILLIAM WOOD, Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

MANCHESTER WATER WORKS.
CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
MANCHESTER, N. H., April 1, 1872.
TO CONTRACTORS FOR WATER PIPES.
The Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Manchester are prepared to receive proposals for about 130,000 feet of Water Pipes, from 4 to 20 inches diameter, together with their appendages of Gates, Air Valves and Hydrants, to be laid and set complete.
Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen, and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the Engineer.
Tenders must be delivered at the Commissioners' office, in Manchester, N. H., on or before Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.
By order of the Commissioners.
J. T. FANNING, Chief Engineer.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A LARGE SIZED BOGARDUS PAINT MILL WANTED.—Address box 1,385 New York Post office.

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CONGRESS.

The Vance-Abbott Contest in the Senate.

House Amendments to the Executive Appropriations.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Civil Service Reform.

THE CAPITAL GROUNDS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

Mr. HITCHCOCK, (rep.) of Neb., called up the bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at or near Nebraska city. Passed.

The House bill requiring the Commissioners of Claims to report to Congress a statement of the claims heard and determined by them was passed.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, from the Committe on Public Lands, reported the House bill extending one year the time for payments on public land pre-emption claims in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill relating to the clearances of vessels engaged in the coasting trade on the lakes and northeastern frontier.

EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of S. C., from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill extending for two years from next July the time within which the States may comply with the provisions of the Agricultural College act. Also a bill appropriating $50,000 for the purchase and preparation of instruments for the proper observation of the transit of Venus, predicted to occur in December, 1874. The money is to be expended under the direction of a commission composed of the Superintendent and two professors of mathematics of the Naval Observatory, the President of the National Academy of Sciences and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD TERMINUS.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., introduced a bill to amend the Pacific Railroad act of July 1, 1862 by requiring the Central Pacific Railroad Company to establish the western terminus of its road at some point on the peninsula of San Francisco; also a bill giving the Secretary of the Interior jurisdiction over the Indians of Alaska.

Mr. PATTERSON, (rep.) of N. H., presented the petition of the Governor and prominent citizens of New Hampshire, asking the United States to set apart the proceeds of sales of public lands to each State in the proportion of 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative, to be applied to the establishment of State universities for the higher education of women.

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business,

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASE,

came up, and

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., addressed the Senate in favor of giving the seat to Joseph Abbott on the ground that the votes cast for Vance were illegally cast, and therefore not to be counted, and that Abbott having received a majority of the votes legally cast was elected.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., followed. He argued against the admission of Abbott, and denounced the doctrine that a minority of the electing body can elect a Senator, or any other officer, as unhealthy and un-American.

At half-past four P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and soon afterwards adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

THE LATE ERASTUS CORNING.

Mr. PERRY, (dem.) of N. Y., introduced a resolution expressing the regret of the House at the intelligence of the death of Erastus Corning, formerly a member of the House. Adopted. The House proceeded to vote on the several amendments of the Senate to the

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL

Appropriation bills. Those, on which no separate amendment was asked, were concurred in as a whole.

An hour was consumed in discussion of the amendment to extend the Capitol grounds, including the collateral points, of the removal of the Capitol and of the removal of the locomotive railroad track in front of the west gate of the Capitol; and of the amendment appropriating $50,000 to perfect and carry out the proposed civil service reform.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, opposed the first and advocated the last; he reminded the republican side of the House that it was their own President, who, in his annual message of December 5, 1870, called the attention of Congress to the necessity for civil service reform, as the present system did not secure the best men. He also quoted a later Message from the President, in which he asked for all the strength that Congress could give him to enable him to carry out

THE REFORM OF THE CIVIL SERVICE,

and the debate and action of yesterday were the strength which the republican side of the House was giving the President. In conclusion, he appealed to the House to reject the amendment of the Committee of the Whole, which

REDUCES THE AMOUNT TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and to concur in the Senate amendment, which appropriates $50,000.

The action of the House on the important amendments was as follows:—

Prohibiting the publication of the laws and treaties in newspapers. Negatived—yeas 87, nays 94.

Striking out the allowance to the Register of the Treasury for signing bonds. Negatived.

Reducing the salary of the Assayer at New York from $4,500 to $3,800. Concurred in.

Appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to perfect and put in force the civil service reform. Reduced to $10,000—yeas 116, nays 53.

Extending the Capitol grounds. Concurred in—yeas 87, nays 86—with a limitation of expenditure to $400,000 and a requirement that the locomotive railroad track in front of the west gate of the Capitol be removed within two years.

This concluded the action of the House on the bill.

Mr. MERRICK, (dem.) of Md., from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Dakota contested election case that Mr. Armstrong, the sitting Delegate, is entitled to the seat. Ordered printed.

Just as the morning hour had expired, at half-past three, and Mr. Banks had presented some private reports from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa., rose and stated that he had voted against the amendment to extend the Capitol grounds, and that his vote had not been recorded. If it had been there would have been a tie vote on the question.

At the suggestion of the SPEAKER the difficulty was got over by reconsidering the vote and taking the vote over again by yeas and neas.

This time the vote resulted yeas 95, nays 82. So the amendment was concurred in.

A conference committee was then ordered on the disagreeing votes.

THE MEXICAN OUTRAGES.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution reciting the fact of a presentment by a grand jury at Brownsville, Texas, declaring that since 1865 Mexican armed bands, under Mexican officers, have invaded the United States, &c., and calling on the President for information on the subject of Mexican outrages in Texas, California, New Mexico and Arizona. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked that the resolution read like an extract from the message of President Polk.

A PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the President vetoing a bill for the relief of the children of John M. Baker, by allowing his salary as Acting Chargé d'Affaires at Rio Janeiro in 1834. The President states that Baker never did act as such Chargé d'Affaires, but, on the contrary, was expressly forbidden to enter into diplomatic correspondence with the government of Brazil. The message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. MOREY, (rep.) of La., from the Committee on the Mississippi Levee, made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

The House then, at half-past four o'clock P. M., adjourned. The session to-morrow will be for debate only.

THE ROBESON INVESTIGATION.

The Trumpery Charges Fizzling Out.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

The Naval Investigating Committee met this evening a half-past seven o'clock.

DANIEL W. RICHARDS,

being sworn, testified that he lives in Brooklyn and is engaged in the iron and metal business. The Tennessee's engines were offered to him by John Roach for $55,000, but he declined to give that price, not thinking they were worth so much. He offered $30,000 for them delivered on the dock, but did not get them.

ALFRED DAY

was called. Mr. Sargent said this gentleman's name had been furnished to the committee as one who could give information relative to the charges against Secretary Robeson as to coal. The witness having been sworn, testified he had never seen the charges and never told anybody anything in connection with them; he knew nothing about the matter.

By Secretary Robeson—Witness knew nothing against Secretary Robeson.

Secretary Robeson—I once had a law suit with you.

Witness—I did not recollect that until you mentioned it.

By Mr. Archer—Knew of no irregularities in the purchase of coal for the navy; he had not furnished coal for the navy for many years; he was once solicited by the purchasing officer to bid, but

GOT NO CONTRACT.

There being no other witness present, the committee adjourned until to-morrow night. When ex-Secretary Welles will be examined.

RELIGIOUS.

THE ANNUAL METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Eighty-second Annual Session—Third Day's Proceedings—Dr. Peck on Education—The Lay Electoral Conference—The Ministers' Greeting.

Conference did not open promptly at nine A. M. yesterday, but when it did, at half-past nine, the questions propounded by the Rev. Dr. Brown, Presiding Elder of the New York district, on the day previous, were partially answered by the Bishop. But the questions and answers not being satisfactory to the Conference, they were referred to the General Conference for explicit answer.

Certain churches in Deposit, Brooklyn, New Baltimore, Mellenville, &c., were authorized to sell old property to enable them to rebuild on other sites.

On motion, then, the Conference went into ballot for the election of delegates to the General Conference. While the tellers were out counting the votes the Rev. Dr. PECK read some papers relating to

THE SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY,

and also addressed the Conference, urging the members to take more interest in the educational institutions of the Church themselves, and to arouse the rich and wealthy men of their congregations to interest themselves also in those institutions and to consecrate their wealth and power to God and to humanity. There are sixty-four students in the University, nearly all of them professors of religion. Twenty-four are ministers and eleven are ladies.

After the address of Dr. Peck the BISHOP remarked that the name of Daniel Drew had become synonymous with

METHODIST EDUCATION IN THIS COUNTRY,

and he had, therefore, great pleasure in introducing Mr. Drew, who was present.

On motion of Dr. CRAWFORD the Bishop was requested to convey the cordial fraternal greeting of the Conference to the Lay Electoral Conference, and their prayer that great good will result from the introduction of lay delegates into the General Conference of the Church. On motion of Dr. Crawford, also, it was voted to have a special memorial and sacramental service, on Monday next at three P. M.

The Conference then decided to hold its

NEXT ANNUAL SESSION IN HUDSON, N. Y.,

from which place a very unanimous invitation came from all the church people. The Universalists agreed to furnish accommodation for 190 members if the Conference should decide to meet there. The Baptists and Presbyterians of the town and its vicinity had united in this request, and Rev. P. R. Hawkshurst presented it, and the Conference almost unanimously accepted it. notwithstanding there was an invitation from Poughkeepsie also. The Conference then, at eleven o'clock, adjourned.

In the evening the Church Extension Society held its anniversary, at which addresses were delivered by Revs. Longacre, Dean and McCabe.

The following ministers were elected delegates to the General Conference on the first ballot; but the Conference adjourned before the tellers could report:—Revs. C. D. Foss and M. D. C. Crawford, of this city; J. Miley, of Sing Sing; R. S. Foster, President of Drew Theological Seminary; A. M. Osborn, Presiding Elder of Poughkeepsie district; S. D. Brown, Presiding Elder New York district; William Goss, Presiding Elder Ellenville district, and S. J. Ferguson, Presiding Elder Rhinebeck district. One more delegate is to be elected to-day.

THE LAY ELECTORAL CONFERENCE.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Annual Conference the lay delegates took possession of the body of the church, and having previously appointed Judge Tallman, of Poughkeepsie, temporary Chairman,

Bishop AMES, according to instructions, presented the greetings of the ministers to their lay brethren. The Bishop pleasingly alluded to the change which had been so harmoniously effected in the polity of the Church. Methodism, he said, was an inheritance, not a creation of theirs, and the completeness of legislation consisted in the judgment of the people sanctioning every enactment. The Church of 1872 was very different from the Church of 1766 or 1800, and the changes that have been effected in the government and polity of Methodism have kept pace with the will and judgment of the people. He had no knowledge of another instance in civil or ecclesiastical life wherein the governing powers were so ready and willing to share their authority and responsibility as the ministers are, in this instance, to share both with their lay brethren. The habits of thought are different with ministers and laymen. The lawyer must have his fee before he undertakes a case; the merchant the price of his goods before he parts with them; but the minister gives to the Church his service and his time and talents, and the laity are under no obligation to pay them one dollar. "Yet," added the Bishop, "I never knew fewer bad debts contracted than are contracted under our economy." And he believed no other denomination had trespassed upon this patent or peculiar usage of Methodism. He was glad to know that the lay delegates did not claim their present position as a right or a privilege, but simply asked to be allowed to share the burdens and responsibilities of the Church with the ministry, and to be made more useful in carrying forward its great enterprises. The Methodist is now

THE LARGEST CHURCH ON THIS CONTINENT;

its corporate wealth is greater and its increase much more than any other denomination. The Presbyterian Church, which united a couple of years ago, marked this event by a collection of over $5,000,000 for all its connectional interests. This was grand; it was noble. But we (Methodists), said Bishop Ames, without any planning or any special objects being brought before us, have raised for Church purposes alone an annual average for the last four years of $5,250,000. The Bishop acknowledged that he was slow of heart to believe that the proposed change (to lay delegation) was wise. But he confessed himself wiser to-day than he was yesterday. Wise men, he said, change their minds, but fools never—(laughter)—and he was now glad to see the lay brethren what they are and where they are. (Applause.)

Judge TALLMAN, in taking the chair, said the great fact of the hour is that we have a Church that is not ruled by priests and which is determined not to convert the world by priests alone, but by priests and people; and our duty, said he, is to elect to General Conference such men as have sound minds in sound bodies and are soundly converted. (Applause.)

The Rev. Mr. Newman was then appointed Secretary and Father Bronson, of Wisconsin, led in prayer,

THE STANDING COMMITTEES

were then appointed as follows, with their districts:—

On Permanent Organization.—George H. Smith, Ellenville; James Robeson, Poughkeepsie; John L. Slote, Newburg; Dr. Westlake, Rhinebeck; George G. Decker, Prattsville, and Stephen Barker, New York district.

On Credentials.—James H. Phillips, Newburg; Nelson Boucher, Rhinebeck; J. P. Farrington, New York; L. P. More, Prattsville; W. M. Nelson, Ellenville; Dr. Harvey, Poughkeepsie, and C. C. North, at large.

On Resolutions.—Hiram Forrester, New York; Mr. Brown, Newburg, Judge Groo, Ellenville; L. Reeves, Prattsville; A. B. Whitlock, Poughkeepsie; John Rowe, Rhinebeck, and W. B. Skidmore, at large.

Recess till two P. M.

Upon reassembling the Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President of the Convention Hiram Forrester; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Elliott, Nelson, Ward, Ferris, Groo and Durham; Secretaries, Messrs. Newman, Phillips and Slowe. Mr. Forrester, being introduced in a few words, thanked the convention, and urged the members to calmness in their proceedings.

The rules of the Annual Conference were then adopted for the guidance of the Lay Convention. The printed list of delegates was, on the suggestion of the Committee on Credentials, adopted as correct.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a series which set out by thanking God for the closer union between members and ministers of the Church which this measure will produce; and while it will bring the laity into the counsels of the Church, it will greatly increase Methodism. We hail the adoption of lay delegation as a happy omen of the future and as an evidence of the disinterested devotion of the ministry to the Church, to whose self-sacrificing spirit they bear testimony, and hope that the laity will emulate them in their devotion and consecration to the Church. The resolutions also tender sympathy to the Bishops in the death of their colleagues, ask no change in the tenure of the episcopal office, and are strongly opposed to its limitation to four years. They are also opposed to any modification of the itinerant system, and they declare that good faith requires the admission of the lay delegates to the General Conference under the plan adopted by that body, leaving all subsequent modifications to be adopted by the ministry and the laity conjointly. The report was adopted.

An informal ballot was then taken for two delegates to the General Conference, with the following result:—Whole number of votes cast, 155, of which W. J. Groo received 90, C. C. North 64, J. B. Cornell 58, G. Decker 53, and the rest scattered. Two delegates were voted for on each ballot. A formal ballot was then taken, which elected Judge Groo by 94 votes. A second ballot gave C. C. North 67 and J. B. Cornell 63, and between these two candidates the contest prevailed until C. C. North was elected.

The usual complimentary resolutions were passed to the trustees of the church, the Convention's entertainers, presiding officers, &c., after which the Lay Electoral Conference adjourned *sine die*.

"THE CATHOLIC CITIZEN OF AMERICA."

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Rogers, a convert to Catholicity, is to lecture on "The Catholic Citizen of America" in the Cooper Institute on Sunday evening. From a synopsis of the lecture it is gleaned that the reverend gentleman assumes the American mind to be fair and impartial; that he intends to show our government to have been unwittingly founded on Catholic principles, and, basing his arguments upon these demonstrable facts, he is to indicate how Catholicity is to triumph and representatives of all nations are to become Catholic citizens of America.

COLORED NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A GREAT DAY FOR THE AFRICANS.

A Grand Parliamentary Melee—Pandemonium Perfected—Rapier's Spitting and Chewing Peroration—Pinchback's Danse de Deux Pas—The Resolution Adopted Endorsing the Philadelphia and Condemning the Cincinnati Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12, 1872.

The Colored Convention was called to order at ten o'clock A. M., with about the same attendance as on the previous day. Fred Douglass' non-arrival created great disappointment, and dark looks added to the natural sombre complexion of the body gave the opening a very gloomy aspect. After reading the minutes the most amusing rivalry and anxiety were manifested to get at the great topic of discussion for which the day was set apart, viz.:—The endorsement of the Philadelphia and repudiation of the Cincinnati Convention. The struggle for the floor was, however, allayed for the time by postponement for an hour—a period passed in desultory discussion upon finances, colored rights, gas bills, &c. It was, however, considerably enlivened by the introduction of a resolution providing for the election of a new President, a "temporary-permanent President," as one speaker called it. Great disgust and annoyance were expressed at Fred Douglass' non-arrival; bad faith was more than once hinted at, and the discussion waxed very stormy until the tempest was finally calmed by the reception and reading of telegrams to Messrs. Ingraham and Cardozo announcing that Douglass was on his way, when the resolution was laid over amid applause. A long and dreary petition about colored soldiers was then read, during which the hour fixed for the special order arrived, when

PELL MELL THEY WENT AT IT.

Pinchback got the floor, and opened with an amendment tacking on to the Grant endorsement a resolution endorsing Senator Charles Sumner. It was resisted sturdily by the orthodox Grantites, and in a flurry of excitement cut short by the Chairman ruling it out on a point of order, leaving the original bone of contention fair game for the Convention. At it they went with a will; first Burch opened with a fiery address, opposing the Chairman's ruling. Then Ruffin of Massachusetts made an earnest and dignified defence of Sumner, plainly telling the Convention that they were the last people to asperse a man who had been such a benefactor to them. There were repeated attempts made to choke him off by the administration side; points of order were raised, and interruptions were frequent, but Ruffin stood gallantly to the rack in defence of his old chiefs. He announced himself as a republican who would vote for General Grant, but was loth to part company with Sumner, winding up with a tirade in favor of social rights and the raising of what he called the badge of shame now resting upon the black race, which in his opinion should have been the first business of the Convention.

A PERFECT PANDEMONIUM.

At this juncture the Convention grew very stormy, the orthodox Granites energetically pressing the resolution of endorsement, which was met at every step with obstacles. Affairs soon got hopelessly tangled up in regard to parliamentary usage; books of authority were hauled out and found to contradict each other, which still further deepened the general muddiness. Points of order, exceptions, motions, claims for the floor, cries of "Question," got mixed up into a hopeless muddle, during which a delegate from Washington, who had arrived about ten minutes previous, persisted in making a violent, incoherent harangue in open defiance of the Speaker's gavel and members' protests. A friendly hand finally pulled this irrepressible down, but only for a row to spring up elsewhere. The Convention had evidently tied itself into a conundrum, and forty hands, in endeavoring to unravel it, only made a worse tangle. The Chairman, utterly bewildered, manifested a disposition to give it up, and finally one Jacobs, delegate from Mississippi, by sheer force of noise outrode the storm, and quieted down the assemblage with a wild speech on general topics, which bore strongly against the adoption of the resolution.

STELLA THREATENS AND WAXES WARM.

STELLA MARTIN followed in a very eloquent and well considered address, favoring the resolution, in which he threatened to bolt the republican party unless it guaranteed social rights to the black race. He believed that this would be accorded in by the Philadelphia Convention, but he saw no reason to condemn the Cincinnati Convention before it assembled.

At the conclusion of his remarks Stephens, of Virginia, brought out a peacemaker in the shape of a substitute endorsing General Grant but not denouncing the Cincinnati Convention. This was ruled out of order, but the row was resumed. An appeal, under the oratorical care of numerous excited delegates, was made and maintained until two o'clock.

PINCHBACK'S FLOWERY PERORATION.

Then Pinchback took the floor. He made a long speech, flatly opposing the resolution of endorsement without first obtaining guarantees. He declared that General Grant was not his choice, but denied sympathy with the Cincinnati Convention. He said he had many grievances in common with the colored people against the President; that as long as the negroes kept quiet and in harmony they never received any concessions, and advised a different course. He would support the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, which statement was received with general applause.

More filibustering followed amid considerable confusion and conflict of opinions. It grew worse until about half-past two o'clock. The Chairman's gavel showered blows on the desk like those of an auctioneer. Being unable to preserve order, the bland Cordozo in the chair said the Convention should not degenerate into a mob, and went to work with his gavel again, vainly attempting to rap down the dozen aspiring statesmen who still struggled to be heard.

POUNDING DECORUM INTO THE MOB.

By three o'clock he had succeeded in pounding some decorum into the assembly, which subsided under an ear-splitting effort from Rapier, the introducer of the resolution. This orator is difficult to understand. He bites his words in two, spits out one half and chews the other. Frantic attempts were made to escape the infliction. He went over the same old ground about civil rights and the necessity of endorsing General Grant. His remarks were scarcely coherent, and were followed with difficulty. He had been awarded an hour; but the gigantic effort was too much for human nature, and, breaking down occasionally, he peddled out his time to others, who utilized it in the way of personal explanations and civil rights—wrongs.

RAPIER'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

At last the gavel fell with time up, and the resolution endorsing Grant, after two days' long and bitter struggle, came up for adoption. The yeas and nays were demanded and called laboriously, fully one-half demanding to be heard in explanation. The result was announced in yeas 23, nays 13—a dear bought and only partial administration victory after all.

OFFSETTING GRANT WITH SUMNER.

"Pinch" now called up his resolution endorsing Sumner, and demanded that it be adopted by acclamation. This was the signal for another irruption of words, and for a while they redounded both to the detriment and glory of Sumner. Pinch pressed the question, and after a while got it put, when it passed unanimously, thus making good his previously declared intention of offsetting Grant with Sumner.

The disposal of this matter was the signal for another row, and for an hour the scene was one of unbridled disorder; everybody had something to propose in and out of order, the Chairman's gavel keeping a demoniac chorus and no other business transacted.

AFRICA'S BLOOD WAS UP,

and his foot was on his native heath. In the midst of the pandemonium it suddenly occurred to somebody, about five P. M., to move an adjournment. He did so, and we had peace. The result of the day's proceedings seemed to please nobody, and they separated anything but a happy family, to meet this evening at half-past seven o'clock for oratorical entertainment. A telegraphic despatch was received and read amid applause from Fred. Douglass at Canton, Miss., announcing his expected arrival at twelve to-night. The Committee on Oratory reported Turner, of Georgia; Ruffin, of Massachusetts, and Haralson, of Alabama, as to-night's speakers, and Fred. Douglass and Professor Green for to-morrow night.

The attendance of visitors exhibited a falling off; still less interest is manifested in its proceedings by the public.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL NOTES.

The *Anzeiger des Westens* (German) says it is evident that the tariff question is to be ignored at the Cincinnati Convention, and thinks it a bad omen for the strength of the opposition movement.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* (anti-administration) says there is a large and growing liberal republican sentiment in the republican party in Indiana, and it will be represented in the Cincinnati Convention.

It is rumored that General Lew Wallace, of Indiana, is about to join the liberal republican movement.

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a letter from Colonel Fred Hecker, of St. Clair county, endorsing the Cincinnati Convention. It is stated that this letter will be followed by a call addressed to Illinois republicans, similar to that issued in New York by Judge Selden, Horace Greeley and others.

The Urbana, Ohio, *Plaindealer*—democratic—hoists the name of Groesbeck for President and Gratz Brown for Vice. In the very next editorial line following the above announcement the *Plaindealer* has this ponderous sentence:—"Grant and corruption." Is that its motto under the Groesbeck flag?

"Charles Francis Davis" is named for the Presidency by a Western democratic paper. Is this any relation to the "Mrs. Davis" whose name has been mentioned in connection with the selling of arms to France?

The administration has been endorsed by Republican State Conventions already held in the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Wisconsin Oregon, Florida, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

General A. B. McCalmont, of Franklin county, is named for the democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. Convention May 29, in Reading.

W. S. Holman declines the democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana and goes for Hendricks, who, probably, thinks he is destined to step higher.

The Cincinnati Conventions—Hotel Accommodations.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives the following as the hotel rates that will be adopted in that city during the holding of the conventions commencing on the 1st of May:—

The Burnet House will charge ordinary rates during the conventions. All who engage rooms beforehand, however, will be charged three days extra. The St. James and the Gibson House propose to charge ordinary rates to customers. The Spencer House as yet has not fully determined upon a scale of prices. It proposes to charge regular rates up to the day of the Convention, and then to be governed by circumstances. The Crawford, the Walnut Street, the Galt and the Henrie propose to accommodate everybody that calls upon the same terms as on ordinary occasions. Upon the whole there seems to be a disposition on the part of hotel proprietors to treat delegates and others who may be attracted to this city on this important occasion liberally and fairly.

HORSE NOTES.

Mr. E. W. Teackle—formerly owner of the mare Princess, now the property of Mr. Robert Bonner—purchased on Saturday last of J. D. Walton the black gelding J. H. Burke. This horse was sired by Tippoo, and stands 15¾ hands high, has a long tail, is of good disposition, and a fast trotter, having a record of 2:27¾, which he scored at Buffalo last year. Price paid, about $15,000. Burke will go into the stables of C. N. Ferguson, who will train and drive him the coming season, and in whose hands it is not unlikely he may develop wonderful speed.

Mr. William Lovell offers to trot American Girl a race in harness, mile heats, best three in five, against any track horse in the country, barring Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, for $1,000 a side, the race to come off before May 10, on either Fleetwood or Prospect Park track. He will also trot either Lucy or Goldsmith Maid within the time specified, if they will carry ten pounds extra, preferring the latter race to a contest with any other horse. One proviso in this offer is made by Mr. Lovell—that is, that he will select three well known and honorable men, and the party accepting this challenge shall choose one of these to judge the race.

The brown stallion Mohawk, Jr., by an Ohio horse called Mohawk—he said to be by Long Island Black Hawk—dam a Bellfounder mare, was bought by M. Roden on Tuesday last for $25,000. Mohawk, Jr., has shown, it is said, 2:23 in private. He is 15¾ hands high, and has no record.

Dan Mace will go to Fleetwood Park in the course of a day or two, and will have among the celebrities of his stable George Palmer, Myron Perry and India Rubber Ben, with a number of green horses of great promise.

Many persons are afraid to drive over Macomb's Dam bridge on account of the danger from the noise of passing trains, which causes frequent runaways. Those who have horses not in fear of the locomotive are afraid of others who have less steady animals, and great indignation is generally expressed that the track at this point is not securely covered.

Harry Hynard is driving Mr. Dewey's fast trotting team Bright Eyes and mate. Harry can "clear the deck" when he calls upon his pets, as they are very speedy and true.

Mr. William H. Gray is driving his very fast bay and black team, Jackson and Foster, on the road. They are very handsome, provoking admiring criticism whenever they appear.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

The Opening Events—Entries for the Hurdle Race and Grand Inaugural Post Stake.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12, 1872.

From present appearances to-morrow, the inauguration day of the Louisiana Jockey Club races, will be very pleasant and the events on the cards very interesting. The first is a hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles, for the Jockey Club Purse of $1,000—$700 to first, $250 to second and $100 to third horse. For this there are entered the bay horse Blind Tom, the winner of the hurdle race and the steeple chase handicap on the Metairie Course; the chestnut gelding Temple, who ran second in both of those contests; the chestnut gelding Tanglefoot and the bay mare Mary Hennessey—a field sufficiently large and embracing horses of such note as to make a contest of high merit.

For the second and last event of the day, the Grand Inaugural Post Stake, two-mile heats, for all ages, $100, p. p., with $3,500 added by the club. There will contend Mr. Sanford's bay horse Monarchist, Jerome & Buford's gray filly Nellie Gray, G. W. Stewart's chestnut horse Barney Williams, W. Cottrill's chestnut filly Saucebox, and T. G. Bacon's brown horse Frank Hampton. This is a superb array of clippers, and the victor will certainly be entitled to all the honors bestowed upon him, as no doubt every foot of the way will be jealously contested. During the Metairie meeting Monarchist, Saucebox and Frank Hampton won hot races, and Barney Williams, in the Metairie Cup, ran second to the first named; so it is evident the stake will not be decided by child's play. Nellie Gray will meet Monarchist in this contest, and she must be in fine fettle to beat him.

COCK FIGHTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Great $5,000 Main Between Kentucky and Georgia Decided—Kentucky the Winner.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12, 1872.

The great cocking main for $5,000 between Kentucky and Georgia was decided to-night in favor of the former, the score standing at the twenty-fifth, or last battle—Kentucky, 14; Georgia, 11. Of the eight matches fought to-day, Georgia won six and Kentucky two. The majority of the birds were fine specimens and game to the death. Much money has changed hands, the friends of Messrs. Moore and O'Neil, the Kentucky principals, being very fortunate. Messrs. Bacon and Butler represented Georgia.

COLLEGE EXHIBITION.

Junior Exhibition of the Class of "Seventy-three" at Rutger's Female College.

The junior exhibition of the Class of 1873, Rutgers' Female College, took place yesterday afternoon in the Central Baptist church, which was filled with the relatives and friends of the pupils. The exercises were of an exceedingly interesting character and were most creditable to the institution and the class. The essays were admirably written and delivered with good effect. The musical portions were unusually excellent, and several of the performers evinced a delicacy of touch and a brilliancy of execution rarely exhibited in such youthful persons. The music was under the direction of Miss Helen S. Bergmann. The heartiest applause and floral offerings were liberally bestowed by the audience. The Rev. Dr. G. W. Samson presided, and after the opening prayer by Rev. F. Evans, the overture to "Zampa" was performed by the Misses Banker, Schafer, Kingsley, and Wakefield. An essay followed by C. Belle Hills, "Poets of the Poor," and a Latin recitation by Maurice Oakley. An instrumental solo by Miss Pauline Seligman was warmly applauded, as was also a vocal solo by Miss Amanda M. Smith, "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side." An essay by Sarah H. Barker, one by Caroline Colwell, and a French one by Lulu O. Wakefield, "Le Progrès de la Liberté Accompli par Napoleon I.," completed the first part. The second part consisted of essays by Abbie L. Sturges, "Right Makes Might;" "Whims and Humors," by Amanda M. Smith; German Essay, "Die Deutschen in Amerika," by Pauline Seligman, and "Worshippers of the Past," by Ida A. Webster. An instrumental duo was performed by Misses Colwell and Seligman; an instrumental solo, from "Lucrezia Borgia," by Miss Caroline Colwell, and a quartet, "Jeunesse Dorée," by Misses Kingsley, Hills, Sturges and Althause. At the close of the exercises Dr. Samson delivered a brief address to the class, the doxology was sung and the Doctor then pronounced the benediction.

A DISHONEST CLERK.

George Butt, for some time past a clerk in the employ of F. C. Wells & Co., 192 Fulton street, has, it is alleged, for the last nine or ten months, been stealing patent medicine from his employers and taking it over to Newark, from whence it would be shipped back again to various drug stores in this city. Not being able to find out where the medicine was going to or who was taking it, Mr. Wells employed a private detective to watch about the store and endeavor to capture the thief, whoever he might be. After several days patient endeavor the officer's vigilance was yesterday finally rewarded by the capture of Mr. Butt with $45 worth of purloined property in his possession. The young man was taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs Police Court, where he confessed to have been stealing the medicine for the period above mentioned. He was committed in default of $3,000 bail.

AQUATICS.

The Departure of the American Oarsmen for England To-Day.

Good men as they undoubtedly are, yet the fact remains that the four gentlemen who to-day sail for England to meet her best known amateur oarsmen in friendly strife have yet to prove their title to the first place among those here at home who row purely for the love of it. Nothing daunted by the fate of the little party that set out on a similar errand almost four years ago, they gallantly essay even a more difficult task, and, if for no other reason than their willingness to go and try, deserve the thanks of their countrymen, such increased respect will they instil in the minds of Englishmen for American pluck. But it does seem unfortunate that we have not, among the two hundred and fifty or more boat clubs which are scattered throughout the land, some chosen one that, like the one to be met in England, has, by many a trial and proof, shown itself well deserving of the prominent place these outgoing men will soon hold in the public eye. The facts seem to show that we are again to be overmatched in almost every respect that tells in such a race. The Oxford men outweighed their Harvard rivals fifteen or more pounds per man, and as matters now stand the London Rowing men are to have at least an equal advantage. The Atalantas can probably get on better without a coxswain than the Londoners, but the latter will be more familiar with the course, and will be, from having often been through it, comparatively unaffected by the intense excitement that is sure to tell on their less experienced antagonists. We learn that much of the care and responsibility of the undertaking will devolve on one of the actual rowers. We trust that he will be equal to his very trying position, though, unusually good man as he is, we must be permitted to doubt it. It seems hard, too, that Mr. O'Neil, one of their best men, should have to be left behind, and we hope that he can be induced to reconsider his decision. But he must do it quickly, for, with the same forethought that marked Oxford's course in her preparation for the race already referred to, Mr. Gulston, the London Captain, has already, report says, got his men together, and set them at work, thus giving them at least two weeks more practice than ours can possibly have. More than once it has been suggested that the latter should have been in England by this time, for when men even by their own voluntary act put themselves in a position to affect the national pride they should at least use all reasonable effort to gratify rather than wound it. But now that they are going we cordially unite with the little group of their friends who will wave them an adieu as the City of Montreal steams out into the stream to-day, and again reminding them of the keen interest with which every step of their course will be watched here at home, wish them a hearty Godspeed and the success that they surely deserve.

The Inter-Collegiate Regatta—The Rowing Association of American Colleges in Council—Ten Societies Represented—Tuesday, July 23, Selected For the Great Aquatic Event—The Course and Character of the Race Left to the Captains of the Competing Crews.

WORCESTER, April 12, 1872.

The annual meeting of the Rowing Association of American Colleges was held at the Bay State House in this city to-day. The attendance was very large, embracing representatives from Harvard, Yale, Brown, Amherst, Bowdoin, Williams', the Massachusetts Agricultural, the Troy Polytechnic Institute, Cornell University, and Trinity College, of Hartford. The object of the meeting, aside from the transaction of the usual routine business, was to settle numerous vexed and complicated questions which have always arisen at former regattas, and also to adopt measures to

ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE

aquatic sports among the students in all the departments of the American colleges and universities. The first matter discussed was the time for holding the annual regatta. This question, owing to the varied dates at which the different college commencements are now fixed, has always been one of vital interest to the various crews, in determining upon participation in the regattas. A long and spirited debate resulted upon the fixing of the day for the race of 1872. Brown was anxious to row early in July, and the colleges whose commencements occur in June were, of course, in favor of fixing the date as early as possible; but the Agricultural crew wished the date a week before or after the 17th of July, and Bowdoin could not possibly come until after the 20th of that month. The debate was discursively carried on at length, and finally

TUESDAY, THE 23D OF JULY,

was fixed upon as the regatta day. Harvard dissenting subsequently, there was a lively discussion on the subject of whether the races hereafter shall be straightaway or over a certain course and return. The feeling on this question was about even. But at length the straightaway advocates carried their point by one majority, although subsequently this act was rescinded, and the matter will be left to the captains of the various competing crews, who will also select a course for the race, appoint an umpire and timekeepers, and attend to other necessary details and preliminaries. The question as to who

SHALL BE MEMBERS

of the different crews was decided by providing that each crew entering the regatta shall be selected from a single department of the college only, upon the same principle that the crews of Harvard and Yale have formerly been selected. The meeting then adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in May at the Bay State House, in this city.

The Brown University Boat Club, of Providence—The College Class Crews and Their Annual Races—What They Will Do About the Inter-Collegiate Contest.

The same spirit of earnest preparation for the work of the coming season observable with Yale, Harvard and other clubs belonging to the Rowing Association of American Colleges, characterizes the aquatic element of Brown University, of Providence, R. I. Not at all discouraged with the result of the unfortunate race at Ingleside in July last, but rather giving them the nerve for more serious work and greater exertions than before, the University crew this year intend to make their competitors earn any victory they may achieve over them. Each class of the college has shown excellent spirit in boating matters, and the promising oarsmen among them are numerous. The annual class races will take place about the middle of June, the course, on the Seekonk River, being one and a half mile and return, just the distance to demonstrate what vim and staying qualifies the Brown boys possess. The '74 class crew this year will consist of the following gentlemen:—Henry Cornett, stroke; Allen Gallup, No. 2; Wm. H. Reeby, No. 3; Philip H. Case, No. 4; J. L. Lincoln, Jr., No. 5, and Philip A. Sayles, bow, being the same crew that rowed the unlucky Ingleside race, with the exception of Reeby, who pulled in the University crew for the championship. The old favorites will go into training the middle of May for the Class race, and it will be remembered that the '74 crew were victorious in this exciting event last season, notwithstanding they had the '73 crew, the winners of the College race at Worcester in 1870, to pull against.

The University crew that will strive for the championship this year will be made up in a great part from the '74 crew. Messrs. Case and Lincoln, it is understood, are unwilling to row another season in an Inter-Collegiate contest; but three, including the sturdy stroke oar, Cornett, and Sayles, will be in their old positions. Of late there have been rumors that Mr. Cornett would leave the college before the end of the year. It is to be hoped that this story is but a rumor, with no foundation in fact, as the loss of Cornett to the crew would be very disastrous.

The '74 crew were the first to appear on the water this season. They took a little breathing over the old course ten days ago, making very excellent time for a preliminary trial. Since then the other clubs have been on the river, and from appearances the Class race will be one of excitement, and stubbornly contested.

The large and beautiful new college boat house on the Seekonk will be ready for the gentlemen of Brown by the 1st of May. This building is pleasantly located, very convenient and may serve as a model for future structures of the kind. The firm of Messrs. A. & W. Sprague, of Providence, subscribed the liberal sum of $2,000 towards defraying the expenses of its construction.

The '74 crew last year were severely taxed pecuniarily, their expenses in going to Ingleside alone amounting to over $1,500, and in view of this fact the Hammer and Tongs Society of Brown University intend giving a dramatic entertainment for the club's benefit in Elmwood on the 15th inst., which should be a grand success.

This year the several crews of Brown are pulling an entirely different stroke from that of passed seasons, it being a little quicker and farther forward. The University crew will probably dispense with a professional trainer this year.

POLICE MATTERS.

Thomas J. Guerin, the doorkeeper who has charge of the prison at Police Headquarters, was put on trial yesterday afternoon, charged with neglect of duty on the 8th inst. in permitting a prisoner, called "Jack Sheppard," to escape from the building. Captain Irving and a number of his detectives were put upon the stand, and, from the testimony given, it appears the fault lay in the insecurity of the prison. All the officers before the Commissioners gave Mr. Guerin an excellent character, and, although he did not strictly adhere to the orders given him by Captain Irving with regard to going into the prison unaccompanied by an officer, yet it is acknowledged on all hands that he ran a great danger of his life while he was in the cells. At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held after the trial, it was decided to dismiss Guerin from the department, and an order to that effect was issued by Superintendent Kelso to Captain Irving, to whose command the doorman belonged.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

John Taylor vs. William Hughes for the Jersey Diamond Badge.

Interesting Contest at Bergen—The Principals Shoot at Twenty-five Birds Each—Hughes the Winner—Score 21 to 19—"Count" Shorb Beats "G. P. Samuels" a Dinner Match.

In July last the young and vigorous Sportsman's Club, of New Jersey, decided to have made a diamond badge, the temporary ownership of which should be established by a grand sweepstakes at pigeon shooting. It was also agreed upon that if it should be held one year or through six successive matches by a member it should become his property for all time. The sweepstakes caused much enthusiasm in the organization, and the members turned out in force to contest for the prize. Mr. William Dunlap, of Mattewan, was the successful competitor, and he received all the honors due him for his pleasant victory. In due time, according to the rules of the club, Mr. John Taylor challenged the holder for the badge, and in the match of twenty-five birds each which followed he became the victor. In turn he was challenged by Mr. Joe Tyson and his brother, Tommy Taylor, both of whom he defeated, and it looked as if he would become the permanent possessor of the bauble. That pleasant feeling of security was, however, soon dashed to the ground, as Mr. William Hughes, of Jersey City, presented to the holder his desire, in form, to contest for the badge, and yesterday the trial for supremacy took place, and the newcomer defeated the old shot, Taylor.

As before, twenty-five birds were agreed upon, twenty-one yards rise, eighty yards boundary, using one and one-half ounces of shot. At one o'clock there had gathered two hundred or more gentlemen on the Bergen Base Ball Club Grounds, at Bergen, to witness the contest, and without much delay the principals got to work. Mr. John Pearson was selected as judge for Taylor, Mr. William Dunlap for Hughes, and Mr. William Van Valkenburg, of Newark, referee. The majority of the birds were not of the best, and luck seemed greatly against Taylor, as he obtained most of those that were strong and inclined to be driving, while those for Hughes were weak and slow. Taylor used a Reynolds' double-barrel muzzle loader, the club strangely voting, recently, that he must not longer shoot in matches with a single-barrelled gun, and Hughes one of Ellis' manufacture, double barrel and muzzle loading. The following is the result of each shot:—

TAYLOR.	HUGHES.
1.—A strong left quartering bird; shot dead within five feet of trap.	1.—A slow incoming bird. An easy dead shot.
2.—A short towering and right quartering bird; killed in style.	2.—A slow incoming bird; winged and gathered.
3.—A short towering and driving bird; missed.	3.—A slow left quartering bird. An easy dead shot.
4.—A strong streamer; well killed, long distance from trap.	4.—A slow towering and right quartering bird; killed.
5.—A rapid right quartering bird; missed.	5.—An incoming bird; easy to kill.
6.—A strong incoming bird; killed.	6.—A slow incoming bird; killed easily.
7.—A strong ground flyer to the left; killed in style.	7.—A quick incoming bird; an easy dead shot.
8.—A twisting and left quartering bird; missed.	8.—A crippled bird, slowly quartering to the right; an easy dead shot.
9.—A strong driver; hit and escaped.	9.—A rapid right quartering ground flyer; well killed.
10.—A driving and left quartering bird; hit hard and gathered.	10.—A right quartering bird; killed.
11.—A slow twisting and incoming bird; easily killed.	11.—A slow towering bird; well hit and gathered.
12.—A left quartering and incoming bird; missed.	12.—A strong driving bird; hit, but escaped.
13.—A quick left quartering bird; killed in style.	13.—A slow right quartering bird; an easy dead shot.
14.—A slow incoming bird; easily killed.	14.—A weary incoming bird; an easy dead shot.
15.—A strong twisting and incoming bird; killed.	15.—A streamer; well killed.
16.—A slow incoming bird; killed easily.	16.—A strong driving bird; fell dead in bounds.
17.—A wicked twisting and left quartering bird; killed in style.	17.—A quick left quartering bird; hit hard, gathered and killed.
18.—A quick incoming bird; killed.	18.—A slow incoming bird; an easy dead shot.
19.—A quick, short towering and driving bird; missed.	19.—A wicked streaming ground flyer; missed.
20.—A driving bird; well killed.	20.—A weary incoming bird; an easy dead shot.
21.—A strong driving bird; well killed.	21.—A quick right quartering ground flyer; hit and escaped.
22.—An incoming bird; an easy dead shot.	22.—A slow incoming bird; easily killed.
23.—A strong right quartering bird; fell dead just inside of bounds.	23.—A slow incoming bird; easily killed.
24.—A strong left quartering bird; a dead shot.	24.—A twisting and driving bird; missed.
25.—A strong right quartering bird; killed in style.	25.—A rapid driver; hit and gathered.

RECAPITULATION.

Hughes—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1—Killed, 21; missed, 4. Total, 25.

Taylor—1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1—Killed, 19; missed, 6. Total, 25.

Match of Ten Birds Each.

Following the above, Mr. E. H. Shorb—"Count" Shorb, as he is better known—and a modest member of the club, Mr. "G. P. Samuels," shot a match of ten birds each for a dinner of ten covers. They made a tie of it, and, shooting off at three birds each, Mr. Shorb proved the winner. The score is as follows:—

E. H. Shorb—1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1—Killed, 6; missed 4. Total, 10.

"G. P. Samuels"—1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1—Killed, 6; missed, 4. Total, 10.

SHOOTING OFF.

E. H. Shorb—1, 1—Killed, 2 out of 3.

"G. R. Samuels"—0, 0—Killed, 0.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.

One German Accuses Another of Swindling Him Out of $100—Some Strange Facts for the Court of General Sessions.

A peculiar case of alleged swindling by means of the "confidence game" was brought to light at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon. The complainant is a German named Philip Brown, who owns a lager beer saloon in West Fiftieth street, where he also carries on the weiss beer brewing business. He has been fifteen years in this country, is a man of ordinary intelligence, and it is rather surprising how he could have been for a moment even so stupid and confiding as to allow himself to be victimized in the manner in which he describes, as follows:—About the middle of January last (he is not certain as to date) the prisoner, Philip Miller, who had, some three or four times previously, been into his place, called upon him, and they had a talk about the best plan for the transmitting of money to Germany. Miller informed Brown that he was a goldsmith, and that if he (Brown) wanted to send money home the most advantageous way would be to purchase the gold in Wall street and then get a draft for the amount he wished to have transmitted. By this operation, Miller explained, the commission, the bank where the draft was obtained would otherwise be entitled to, could be saved to Brown. The latter thought the plan a good one, and after consulting the wishes of his wife in reference to the matter it was decided to act on Miller's advice. Mrs. Brown then proceeded at once to the Bowery Bank and drew $100 in fives, tens and twenties, returned home and handed the money to Mr. Brown. It will be seen from this that it was Mrs. Brown's money and not Mr. Brown's that was to be sent home to the old folks. Brown and Miller then started for Wall street. When they got to the head of that important thoroughfare Miller received the $100 and entered an adjacent banking house. Brown waited patiently, so he says, on the outside, but at the end of fifteen minutes Miller not showing himself, he went in search of him, without success, of course. The reason why Miller had gone into the bank was to get the money exchanged for gold, he being acquainted there, and would consequently get it cheaper, and the understanding was that Brown should wait outside. Miller, who is an old, white-haired man of seventy-two years, and looks anything but what he is charged as being, denied the accusation in the most positive manner. He can speak but very few words of English, and is a wheelwright by trade. There were those present who believed his denial, and asserted that there was something wrong at the bottom of the case. He was committed for trial, in default of $1,000 bail, at the General Sessions.

The Board of Apportionment yesterday afternoon authorized the Comptroller to issue, as may be required, and at such rates of interest as he may determine, not exceeding seven per cent, additional Croton Water stock to meet the requisition of the Department of Public Works, dated April 8, 1872, for $100,000.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 104

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47. Matinee at 1½.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MAGUIRE'S NEW HIBERNICON. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA—SHOE BINDER OF LYNN. Matinee at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN OPERA—Matinee at 2—RIGOLETTO.

BROADWAY THEATRE, opposite New York Hotel.—GOLD. Matinee at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING—THE HONEYMOON.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN. Matinee at 1½—FAUST.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—LITTLE DON GIOVANNI. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LALLA ROOKH. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—FOLL AND PARTNER JOE. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 13th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—HUNTED DOWN.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE. Matinee at 2.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—BRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—BLACK EYED SUSAN. Matinee.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c. Matinee.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c. Matinee.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING. ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

ROBINSON'S HALL, 13 East Sixteenth street.—AFTERNOON—DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—Matinee at 3—GRAND CONCERT.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway, near Fourth st.—GRAND CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, April 13, 1872.

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2—Advertisements.
3—The Presidency: Anti-Administration Mass Meeting at the Cooper Institute; The "One Term" Advocated; Senators Trumbull and Schurz on the Presidential Campaign; The Soreheads in Council; The Cincinnati Convention and What is to Come of It; Letter from Senator Fenton: Bitter Denunciation of President Grant by the Peripatetic Senators; Speeches, Resolutions, &c.—Mormon Affairs—Erastus Corning's Funeral—Weather Report.
4—The Oceanus Holocaust: The Belle of St. Louis Arrives With the Survivors; The Dead, Missing and Burned—The Tugboat Explosion—Insult to the Flag: The Haytien Savages Defy the United States—The War in Mexico: The Origin and Secret History of the Great Revolution—Who Gordon is: His Estates in Scotland and His Erie Stock—Testing the Appellate Jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court in Criminal Cases—Art Matters—Music and the Drama—The Eight-Hour Law—Triple Railroad Collision—The American Institute—The Trenton Bank Robbery—Fire at New Brighton, Staten Island.
5—Congress: The Vance-Abbott Contest in the Senate; House Amendments to the Executive Appropriations—The Robeson Investigation—Religions—Colored National Convention—Miscellaneous Political Notes—Horse Notes—Louisiana Jockey Club Races—Cock Fighting in New Orleans—Aquatics—Pigeon Shooting: John Taylor vs. William Hughes, for the Jersey Diamond Badge—The Confidence Game—College Exhibition—Police Matters—A Dishonest Clerk—The Catholic Citizen of America.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Anti-Grant Republicans at the Cooper Institute—The Programme"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Editorial (Continued from Sixth Page)—The Alabama Claims: The British Position on the Question of Consequential Damages Defined by the Press; The Subject Debated in the English Parliament—Cable Telegrams from England, Ireland, France, Spain, Rome, Russia and Switzerland—Agramonte Killed—Brazilian Majesties Home Again—News from Washington—Business Notices.
8—Financial and Commercial: Money Down to Seven per Cent; Activity and Buoyancy on the Stock Exchange; Governments Up in London and New York; Progress of the Speculation in the Gold Room—The "Confidence Queens"—Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts—Interest on the Brooklyn City Funds.
9—Stolen Goods—Rapid Transit—Supposed Suicide—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
10—The State Capital: Resurrection of the Seventy's Charter; A New Divorce Bill; The Judiciary Investigation in New York—The Academy of Music—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY was defended against some serious charges which were made against it in the British House of Commons last night, by a gentleman who represents a very aristocratic constituency—the member for Brighton. His line of argument will scarcely benefit the cause of industrial trade unionism—the object which he professed to have in view.

SENOR CASTELAR, the Spanish orator, is eloquent in his advocacy of the formation of the United States of Europe and the foundation of a universal republic. The very idea is encouraging to the cause of the peoples; but the substance of our news telegrams from Madrid to-day affords reason for the entertainment of a doubt as to whether the Spanish people would remain happy and contented members of the family.

THE TURKISH BUDGET.—A version of the budget of the Sublime Porte has just been made public in Constantinople. It consists of a report of the finances of the empire for the years ending March, 1871 and 1872. The peculiarities of this exhibit show that while the revenues of the nation have increased the expenditures have also been largely augmented. Since March, 1868, the revenues increased upward of fifteen millions of dollars, while the expenditures attained during the same period expanded in a greater ratio. For the year ending March, 1872, however, there is a decrease of a million dollars. Noticeable with the present reign of economy, there is every reason to look for a still further reduction during the present year. The reform movement inaugurated in Turkey during the latter part of the year 1871 is likely to produce good results if it is sincerely meant and honestly carried out.

THE BRANDON (Miss) *Republican* (democratic) declares that "the democratic party is now the strongest party in this nation." The same paper calls the editor of the Vicksburg *Republican* a "malignant Puritan blatherskite, who came here (to Mississippi) to palm off pinchbeck jewelry on ignorant freedmen." Language like this is slightly more personal than elegant.

The Anti-Grant Republicans at the Cooper Institute—The Programme.

The walls of the Cooper Institute, which have hedged in many curious and enthusiastic crowds in their time, re-echoed last night to the call of the republican "soreheads" for a rally at the Cincinnati Convention. Senators Trumbull and Schurz, with all the usual surroundings of hot, foggy impetuosity, laid their little panacea for the ills of the Union before the meeting, and retired in the full expectancy of seeing the seed of republican discontent, which they had sowed for the first time in New York, develop before morning as fast as the fabled Japanese radishes that grow ten feet in a night. And what was the burden of the seductive song which, with Schurz as its Orpheus, is to woo not only the republicans away from the administration, but bring the rank and file of the democracy into a radical camp, where Jeff. Davis and Sumner and Toombs and Trumbull will lie down together? After a very modest introduction, recalling some sixteen years gone when New York last had seen his face, Senator Trumbull poured forth his bluff Western story. He complained of the disabilities of the South and applauded Mr. Greeley for his amnesty suggestions, but strangely omitted to say that his co-sorehead Senator, Sumner, killed with a civil rights amendment the best Amnesty bill which came from the House. Carpet-baggers were next severely handled, and the Custom House patronage over which Brother Fenton mourns and will not be comforted came in for its share. Civil service reform naturally followed, and was treated with a disingenuousness as creditable to President Grant as his friends could desire. Then the encroachment on the rights of States was lamented over with a number of crocodile tears which suggest much inward remorse. Then came the military despotism and the sixty thousand office-holders, and then the corruptions, with Comptroller Hulburd and the Secor claims as the frightful examples. We have said that there was a disingenuousness about the grouping of these windy charges which is all the more pointed when we find that he gives credit to the administration for professing to make reforms and afford full investigations. But he thinks that nobody save the opponents of the administration can achieve the reforms and correct the abuses which still exist. This is modest. As Mr. Schurz simply takes up this note and makes it, if possible, more absurd by a display of egotism which would make him the sole fountain from which all the reform is to flow, we shall not follow it further for the present. To be sure, there is nothing very new in all this, and after all the outside born blowing it is a very weak show when we come to examine the waxworks, and find they are the same old "figures" damaged about the heads that have been modelled in Missouri by Brown and Blair, and are to be melted into a Presidential candidate group at Cincinnati.

Now the important question recurs, what is the prospect for this anti-Grant republican movement? It has been charged that the enterprise is a creation of the Free Trade League and for the purpose of a split in the republican party, whereby the free traders in the coming fall elections may secure the balance of power in the next Congress. This idea is a plausible one in view of the end proposed; and, from the fact that in the call for the Cincinnati Convention free trade is the prominent feature of the accompanying resolutions of the Missouri Convention making the call, we are strongly inclined to the conclusion that the free traders have a long finger in the pie. We know, however, that the Missouri republican bolt was engineered by Governor Gratz Brown, Carl Schurz and other republicans disappointed in the division in the federal offices of Missouri, and that these men, with General Blair and other leading democrats, arranged the coalition of democrats and anti-Grant republicans by which they carried the State and returned General Blair to the United States Senate in the place of an administration republican. Local issues in Missouri favored the movement; but its success, on the first trial—forty thousand majority on the popular vote—led the managers concerned into the mistake of magnifying it into a movement which might be successfully applied to all the States in the Presidential election.

But Virginia and Tennessee, and Georgia and Alabama, and others of the States in the late war committed in whole or in part to the fortunes of the Southern confederacy have, since the rebellion, in the terrible tortures of a radical reconstruction, undergone the same political convulsions and revulsions as Missouri. First, sweeping disfranchisements in those States cut off large bodies of voters, and next, in the restorations of the franchise large bodies of voters were gained by the parties opposed to the national administration, and hence these violent political upheavals in the revolutionary ex-rebel States. They are the revenges, the ideas, the unexpended passions of the war, breaking out in these political conflicts of the conflicting elements; and, wherever the combustibles exist, for their selfish purposes desperate politicians will be found to set them on fire. Hence the success of Brown, Schurz and their confederates in revolutionizing Missouri, with the assistance of the democratic party. But the managers of this Missouri revolution, we say, are wide of the mark in supposing that what they have done in Missouri can be done in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Missouri is like a mountain not yet cooled down from a recent volcanic upheaval, and still subject to the dying spasms of the eruption, while the loyal States are like the quiet Apennines, undisturbed by the fiery commotion of Vesuvius.

Nevertheless, the anti-Grant republican bolters of Missouri and their democratic allies have been so fully convinced that their Missouri game may be applied to the whole Union, and so zealous and plausible in urging the experiment, that they have captivated the managers of the democratic party of the nation. So it is that Mr. Belmont has appointed the meeting of his National Committee a week after the gathering of the Cincinnati reform republicans. But what else would you have Mr. Belmont do, when, after some twenty odd rounds in the elections of 1871, from New Hampshire to New York, the democratic party in the ring against General Grant throws up the sponge and gives him the fight? At all events, the fortunes of the democracy are now blended with those of the reform republicans in the outcome of their Cincinnati Convention, which brings us again face to face with the main question, what is the prospect? Mr. Schurz and Mr. Trumbull think it very charming; but their magnifying spectacles deceive them. There was, once upon a time, a funny carpenter, we are told, who undertook a practical joke upon his cow by putting over her eyes a pair of green goggles and then in leading her up to a pile of dry pine shavings to see if she would not, from the green color given to them, fall upon them as upon a heap of delicious grass. But the cow had the sense of smelling as well as sight, and was not to be deceived by her green goggles, and so she turned away from those shavings in a rage. So, we apprehend, will the "fierce democracie" turn away from the dry shavings of the Cincinnati Convention.

This grand idea of bringing in the great democratic party in the rear of the anti-Grant republicans and as a tail to their little kite is a grim joke. It is like moving the mountain over to the prophet, or like putting the cart before the horse; yea, it surpasses in its amazing absurdity the military plans of General Boum and Corporal Fritz, for Boum was a disciplinarian and Fritz was a great success. This Cincinnati venture is out of the common order of things—out of the frying pan into the fire. We have never had anything like it before, and shall probably never have anything like it behind. It comprehends the unparalleled fantastics of a great political party of three millions of men dancing attendance upon a company of strange foxes who have lost their tails. But let us see if in the many vicissitudes of our political parties there is not some precedent to give this Cincinnati wild goose chase a show of reason and a hope of success.

Beginning with the old federal party, on the issues of war, its misfortunes are strangely repeated in those of the democratic party. The old federal party never recovered from its defeat by the old republicans under Jefferson; but it did not really begin to fall to pieces till boldly arrayed in opposition to the war of 1812. Then it was so badly beaten at all points, from campaign to campaign, that in 1820 it was quietly dissolved and quietly disappeared, and our politicians became "all republicans and all federalists." In fact, we had no political parties in 1820 of a national character, and Monroe was re-elected without opposition. All that is needed now to give us again the re-election of Monroe and his "era of good feeling" in the re-election of Grant is the quiet dissolution of the exhausted democratic party, for lo! are not the other conditions of the two epochs all the same? But here this Cincinnati Convention is interposed as a stepping stone for the democracy from their "new departure" into the republican fold. It would be much better for them to follow the good example of the old federalists, when there was nothing more for them to do as a party, by quietly disbanding and merging their forces in the great body of the people. For are we not now all democratic republicans and all republican democrats?

We shall probably have, in the course of the political cycle through which we are passing, a Presidential scrub race like that of 1824, but not yet. Barring this Cincinnati Convention, the situation of the opposition forces *would indicate a contest like* that against the re-election of Jackson in 1832. Then there were three or four little parties arrayed in opposition to the administration, and as they could not agree they did not combine. Now there is one great opposition party and two or three small ones, and the smallest of the lot is put forward as Aaron's rod to gobble up all the others. The precedent of 1832 will not, then, apply to the present democratic passive policy. But perhaps the election of 1844 may serve us. In that contest the small squad of some fifteen thousand abolition whigs in Western New York, in voting for Birney, defeated Clay, and elected Polk our President. May not Trumbull, Schurz & Co., as an outside party, do the same good turn for the democracy in 1872? No; for while Birney represented a great principle which triumphed in the abolition of slavery, Trumbull and Schurz represent only their personal grievances, which signify nothing. It was the abolition idea, too, in the name of "free soil," that gave to Van Buren the balance of power in 1848, whereby he defeated Cass, the regular democratic nominee, and elected Taylor.

To these small beginnings we owe our present republican party, our new constitution, the administration of General Grant and all the present conditions of the opposition elements—all that we have and all that we are. There is, indeed, nothing in all our past political history to compare with this Cincinnati experiment, excepting the anti-Lincoln Republican Cleveland Convention of 1864. That Convention set up Fremont and Cochrane, two good fighting generals and earnest reformers both; but as the democratic party, then, had not finished its fight against the war as a failure, it was not ready to fuse on Fremont and Cochrane; consequently, with the renomination of Lincoln, both these fighting generals gracefully retired. Now the disgusted democracy, tired of fighting and anxious to hang up their party fiddle, await hopefully the deliverance of the Cincinnati Convention. What will it be? According to Messrs. Trumbull and Schurz it will be a full-blown and full-armed Minerva, all powerful for battle, fresh from the brain of Jove; but, according to the Franklin Almanac, after all the smoking and groanings and tremblings of the laboring mountain, the outcome will be only a little ridiculous mouse.

"THOSE WHO ENTER HERE LEAVE HOPE BEHIND."—The Buffalo *Express*—administration—thinks the Cincinnati Convention is the "hope of the democracy."

THE MISSOURI *Democrat* (administration) grows somewhat humorous over the movements of some of the leading republican bolters in Iowa. In regard to one of them it says his candidate for the Presidency has long been Horace Greeley, and that his admiration for Horace "dates from a visit to Chappaqua, where he learned that the *Tribune* philosopher hoped to raise a fine article of silk by crossing the Southdown ram with the Benzaline ewe."

The Alabama Claims—Position of the British Government.

Our special cable despatches from London, giving the debate in the two Houses of Parliament, as well as the news from Washington, show that the British government will submit its case, or counter reply, as it is sometimes called, on the Alabama claims, to the Geneva arbitrators. It had been stated that England would proceed no further in this matter, or in executing the Treaty of Washington with regard to the Alabama claims, till the United States should abandon the claim for consequential damages. But we learn now that the counter case or reply of the British government will be delivered at Geneva on the 15th of this month, the time appointed in the treaty for the documents to be delivered. So far, then, it is gratifying to know that the business will go on, notwithstanding all the bluster and protests of the English press and government. But we are told that the British government will not regard this act of submitting its reply to the arbitrators as prejudicing the position it has taken in opposition to the American claim for indirect damages, or as prejudicing the argument that the authority of the Geneva arbitrators does not extend to the consideration of consequential damages. It holds that if the United States shall not, before the tribunal is ready to make an award, have abandoned the claim for consequential damages, England may and must retire from the board and withdraw her ratification to the Treaty of Washington. There are two months, after the time appointed for the delivery of the cases, allowed for arguments to be presented, and the hope is expressed in England that the United States may during this time reconsider the position taken with regard to claiming consequential damages. In the meantime Mr. Disraeli is spurring the Gladstone Cabinet to an explicit expression and course on this question. If, therefore, Mr. Gladstone should hold to the ground he took against the American case, and the United States government will not change its position, as we believe it will not and cannot, Mr. Disraeli may be called upon to find a solution of the difficulty. The course of the tories, as indicated by the speech of Lord Salisbury, shows the determination of the opposition and their resources. We think there are some signs of yielding on the part of England. At least the blustering and very positive tone assumed at first is quieted down considerably. As there remain two months yet for argument and consideration, and as the British Government has decided to proceed as far in the matter of arbitration as to submit its counter case to the Geneva board, there is some reason to hope England may find a way out of this dilemma she has placed herself in.

The question of the submission of the English counter case to the Geneva Court and of the position which has been assumed by the Queen's government before that tribunal with reference to the American demand for compensation for indirect damages was brought to the consideration of both houses of the English Parliament last night by Mr. Rathbone, member for Liverpool, and Mr. Disraeli, in the Commons, and by Earl Russell in the Lords, Premier Gladstone and Earl Granville replying on behalf of the government. Despite the consideration which attaches to the high position and talent of the parties engaged in the debate, and *of the serious gravity of the general* subject, it must be acknowledged that our cable report of the legislative proceedings does not throw any very particular light on the matter or afford us any additional or more hopeful or exact ground for the anticipation of its early final solution. Mr. Gladstone states that the English counter case has been prepared and despatched to Geneva. So far, good. The document contains nothing relative to the claims for indirect damages. Ominous of delay and a prolongation of the diplomacy. A special note accompanied the paper in declaration of a reservation of "all the rights appertaining to the Queen" in the arbitration, so that "in the future the government would not be fettered by any implied compromise." This looks very like a determination to revert to the first principle and to again argue the proposition of the fitting out and putting to sea of the Alabama with a view to its legal justification, and its palliation for reason of a momentary oversight without ill intent. Mr. Gladstone states that Minister Schenck approves of the course which has been taken by the English Cabinet, and that he notified Earl Granville that there was no objection to it on the part of the United States. The American counter case will be presented in Geneva without prejudice to the rights of either party, and the Queen's Cabinet has been assured by Minister Schenck that the American government concurs in the view that "the presentation of the counter case would not affect the position assumed by Great Britain on the question of the indirect claims." Mr. Disraeli expressed a desire to have the papers produced. The Premier promised that they would be submitted to Parliament at an early day, taking occasion, apparently well timed for his purpose, to praise the people of England and the people and Congress of the United States for their forbearance in refraining from attempts to embarrass the general question. The latest English note to Washington had not been yet answered, and when the American reply was received Ministers would inform Parliament, freely and fully, on the subject. Disraeli was again distinct in his warning against indirect damages by implication. Lord Granville was more decisive in his remarks than Mr. Gladstone. England retains, he says, her right to withdraw from the Geneva arbitration should the "differences on the subject of indirect damages not be settled." Earl Russell alleged that the Ministry had placed the country in a difficulty. His Lordship gave notice that he will move in the House of Peers, ten days hence, an address to the Crown praying that Her Majesty shall instruct that "all proceedings before the Arbitration in Geneva be suspended until the United States withdraw their claim for indirect damages." Lords learned in the law followed. The pith and marrow of the argument was against the indirect damages claims acknowledgment by England. The current and aim of the discussion on the part of the opposition was to work the leverage of the political fulcrum against Gladstone's point of tenure of office. At an early hour this morning the House of Commons rejected, by a large majority, a motion for the presentation of an address to the Crown praying the Queen "to take measures for the withdrawal of Great Britain from any treaty binding her to interfere with other nations by war." The matter thus returns almost to its initial point of divergence, and so stands before the world with all its blush of first interest and all its points of danger in the future full upon it. The British people are evidently excited. Their legislators may experience cause for alarm in the end.

The City Charter and the Department of Docks—A Word of Warning to the Legislature.

The State Legislature now sitting at Albany has not laid up for itself a very favorable record, as will be more clearly seen when the full list of its sins of omission and commission are grouped together and placed before the world. Elected with special reference to the great work of reform commenced by the people in the election of last November, it has proved false to every pledge made on its behalf and has disappointed the hopes that were raised by its success. A Senate and Assembly, each with a three-fourths republican majority and responsible for the whole legislation of the session, have trifled between them with all the great interests of the city of New York and frittered away their time on the corrupt schemes of the lobby. Rapid transit was desired above all things for New York, and nothing has been done to secure the construction of a railway through the island. The people have demanded a bill to authorize the building of two viaduct roads along the river lines by the city, or at least an opportunity to decide for themselves at the next charter election whether such works should be built by the city or by private enterprise, and the legislators have refused to listen to their request, and have been instead fighting among themselves over two notorious lobby schemes designed to make money illegitimately out of the franchise and not to build the road. The people have asked for a good, sound, practical charter, under which they could secure a strong, responsible and concentrated city government, and the Legislature, having made its bargains, has been trifling over an impracticable, visionary scheme concocted by a set of highly respectable dreamers and theorists, without any intention to pass any law at all, unless it might be in the shape of a few patchwork bills under the provisions of which they might secure for themselves and their relations a few more municipal offices not now in the proper hands.

The charter of the Committee of Seventy is certainly not such a law as should be given to the city of New York. At the best it is an experiment, and a very unpromising one at that. No representative at Albany understands it, the people of New York have not asked for it and the newspapers almost unanimously condemn it. As amended in the Senate it kept in place some good officers, but left untouched the most glaring absurdities and errors of the original scheme. It still imposed upon the city the absurd "cumulative voting" principle, and it committed the outrage of abolishing the present excellent and independent Dock Commission, and gave that important department over to the politicians as their prey. The Assembly refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and now a conference committee of the two houses has been appointed to consider the points in dispute. The chances appear to favor the defeat of the whole charter; and certainly, if the Department of Docks is to be abolished, and the important work commenced by the present Commissioners is to be abandoned or interfered with, it would be better that we should be left to live still under the present law. We therefore insist that our legislators shall at least so far respect the wishes of the people of New York and the interests of the city as to leave the present Department of Docks untouched in any tinkering they may do in the last hours of the session. Their record is bad enough; let them not defy public opinion by interfering with a Board of honest, intelligent, responsible citizens who are laboring faithfully and well for the public good, and whose comprehensive plans of improvement are certain to impart a wonderful impulse to the progress and prosperity of the city.

No person has asked the Committee of Seventy or the State Legislature to interfere with the Department of Docks. It is a piece of impertinent meddling that can have but one object—the desire to control the patronage of the Department. On the other hand, two or three hundred of our most wealthy and enterprising commercial houses and the agents and proprietors of all the great shipping lines in the city have petitioned the Legislature, whatever may be done in regard to a new charter, to continue the Dock Commission as a separate and independent department of the city government. These firms, who have an enormous interest in the commercial prosperity of the city, know full well that the labors of this department are destined to have an important influence upon the future business of the port. If the plans of the Commissioners are suffered to be carried out without interference we shall soon have magnificent river streets two hundred and fifty feet wide on the North River side and two hundred feet on the East River side, with a solid granite bulkhead wall and piers projecting from it, allowing the free flow of the tide underneath. Along these two splendid river streets can run the viaduct railways leading to Westchester county, and affording magnificent avenues for travel and freight along the entire water front of the city. The steamship companies have already made propositions to the Dock Commissioners for renting a number of the principal piers, and the rents they have offered are sufficient to provide for the payment of interest upon the total estimated cost of the improvement, as well as on the value of the land under water covered by the piers; to supply an ample fund for such repairs and expenses of supervision as would fall upon the city, and leave a balance for a sinking fund fully large enough to meet the principal of the bonds as they fall due. The Commissioners, therefore, only require that the city shall pledge its credit in the issue of bonds to raise the money for the construction of the contemplated work. The taxpayers will not be asked to pay a dollar for interest or principal, both of which will be amply met by the income already as good as secured by the Department. These are plain facts, and cannot be called in question by the Legislature, the Committee of Seventy or any other party. The present Commissioners of Docks are John T. Agnew, Wilson G. Hunt, J. Grenville Kane, William Wood and Richard M. Henry. They are citizens of wealth, character and integrity. No person will doubt their assertions, and the statements we make are upon their authority. They are laboring purely for the interests of the city. They show where and how those interests can be vastly promoted. Let us see whether a State Legislature pretending to be pledged to the cause of honest government will dare to interrupt the disinterested labors of such men and to take power away from them to place it in the hands of political intriguers.

Great Increase of Commerce and Immigration.

It appears from the report of the Bureau of Statistics, lately issued, and published in the HERALD, that there was in the last year, ending December 31, a large increase both of our commerce and immigration over the previous year. The total number of immigrants that arrived in 1871 was 346,938, of whom 204,728 were males and 142,210 females. This is at the rate of nearly a thousand a day. Here is an astonishing stream of wealth in the labor of these people brought to enrich our country. In addition to that each immigrant lands, probably, with a hundred dollars in cash. True, many have not this amount, and some very little, but a large number have more. The average, therefore, will hardly be less than a hundred dollars for each immigrant. The total, consequently, is little less than thirty-five millions. This helps materially to make up the balance of specie demand that the trade against us calls for. The accession of industrial wealth to the country can scarcely be well calculated, but it cannot be less than two hundred millions of dollars. And this continues from year to year.

Our imports of merchandise for 1871 amounted to $572,501,304, and of domestic exports to $445,563,658. Our export of specie, however, was $65,682,342, or, deducting $17,399,415 of specie and bullion imported, the balance of the precious metals exported amounted to $48,282,927. The total commerce in imports and exports, including re-exports of foreign merchandise and specie, amounted to the vast sum of $1,127,948,678. The total imports for the year 1871 exceeded those of 1870 $103,078,902, and the exports amounted to $57,300,178 over those of 1870. Our commerce increased in one year, imports and exports included, $160,379,080. This is gratifying evidence of the progress and wealth of the country, and shows that we are recovering fast from the depressing influences of the war. The only drawback to this flattering commercial exhibit is in the depressed and declining shipping interest and carrying trade, through which much of the profit of our commerce goes into the pockets of foreigners. Nearly two-thirds of the tonnage entered and cleared in our ports in the foreign trade was not under the American flag. Yes, nearly two-thirds of it was foreign shipping. In the last year the increase of our tonnage employed in this trade was only a little over two hundred thousand tons, while the foreign tonnage increased nearly one million three hundred thousand tons, thus showing relatively that we are going far behind all the time. Here is an important fact which ought to make an impression upon Congress—a fact that ought to cause that body to repeal the ruinous Registry law and to permit our capitalists to buy ships wherever they can get them cheapest and best. The great want now is an increase of tonnage, corresponding, at least, to the growth of our commerce, and, as a consequence, a much larger share of the profits of the carrying trade.

President Thiers Still Distrustful of Paris

President Thiers, who was understood to be somewhat favorable to the idea of transferring the French Assembly from Versailles to Paris, has concluded that for the present the Assembly must remain where it is. Yielding, however, so far, to the pressure which has been brought to bear upon him, he has decided to hold his receptions in that city. This last can only be regarded as a sort of compromise.

In refusing to transfer the Assembly from Versailles to Paris President Thiers has in our judgment acted wisely and well. No man knows so well as he does that in the past the presence in Paris of the various departments of the government has made it easy for Paris to dominate France. Since the days of the first revolution nothing has been more true than that Paris has been France. During the protracted period of the first revolution, and again in 1830, in 1848 and in 1870, this fact has been abundantly illustrated. It was the advice which the HERALD gave to President Thiers when first he came into power to use his best efforts to maintain the government and the Assembly at Versailles, and thus be away and safe from the influence of the Paris mob. We referred to our own example and also to that of the New Dominion. Washington, as the headquarters of the government of the United States, is preferable to New York or Philadelphia, and Ottawa is a safer government centre, away among the woods as it is, than would be Montreal or Quebec. France has found out the danger of having its government in a great, populous centre, and unless we greatly mistake the same experience begins to be associated with London, with Vienna, with Madrid and with Berlin. In present circumstances it would certainly be a hazardous experiment to transfer the Assembly, and so make Paris the headquarters of the government. The Communal is killed, but the International lives, and President Thiers is not without reason for dreading the Paris mob.

We are sorry we cannot praise the President so heartily for consenting to hold his receptions in Paris. It is a compromise, as we have said—a compromise made all but a necessity by the pressure which has been brought to bear upon him; but, as it seems to us to indicate a willingness to make Paris, as soon as possible, the headquarters of the government, we cannot say we like the concession. The Parliament cannot conveniently hold its meet-

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fugs in one place while the Executive has his headquarters in another. If President Thiers makes Paris his official home, and if the republic lives—and there is no good reason why it should not live—the time is close at hand when the Assembly, or whatever the law-making power may be called, must return to Paris. No such radical change has taken place in Paris or in the French character as to justify the conclusion that with Paris restored to all its honors and privileges the government machine will not again be at the mercy of the Paris mob as in days of old. In most difficult circumstances President Thiers is doing his best. His best is good; but we are far from satisfied that France has seen the end of her present troubles or that she is on the right track towards a stable and permanent government. The factions are not yet reconciled, and every move made by the government is beset with danger. May the republicans act wisely and may the republic live.

Steamboat Racing and Explosions.

While the community stands aghast at the details of two fearful boiler explosions chronicled in yesterday's HERALD we are called upon to notice the fact that a steamboat race was run on the East River on Thursday last, between the steamers Sylvan Dell and Harlem. These boats carry passengers up and down, and at the time at which the "lively and exciting contest" took place (between five and six in the afternoon) are crowded with people returning homeward after the day's labors. There is, doubtless, a large class of idiots whose slender stock of sense forsakes them utterly at the prospect of such a race, and even at the risk of being exploded into mummy meat would piteously ask the racing captain if he could only put on a little more steam. Now, to this class of passenger lunatics and to the criminals who direct these steamboat races we say that they shall not be allowed to risk lives, not even their own, on which they set so little value, in these dangerous insanities. The intelligence that "the Sylvan Dell reached Harlem bridge five minutes ahead" may be considered gratifying only in the sense that one of the boats did not go up like a rocket in the neighborhood of Hell Gate. But that is clearly something for which we have no right to thank any other than a merciful Providence. With the record of the past year in view, and the fearful instances now before our readers, we do not feel inclined to allow this class of recklessness to go unrebuked. There is surely some law under which these racing captains of last Thursday can be arrested, and if there is we can see no reason for dealing lightly with men who endanger life without reason. Their punishment, if legally possible, would be a wholesome, deterrent act, and one for which all sensible people would be thankful.

Personal Intelligence.

Senators Lyman Trumbull and Carl Schurz will return to Washington to-day.

General R. F. Stockton, of New Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel.

Judge A. S. Thurston, of Elmira, is staying at the Grand Central Hotel.

Colonel Rankin, of Canada, is among the latest arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General George B. Wright, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby), of the Toledo (Ohio) *Blade*, is at the Astor House.

Chief Justice Moses, of South Carolina, has arrived at the St. Cloud Hotel.

Congressman W. C. Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

Judge Porter, of North Carolina, is among the sojourners at Earle's Hotel.

Ex-Governor William Gilpin, of Colorado, is domiciled at the Hoffman House.

General J. H. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, yesterday arrived from Washington at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Congressman Alex. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, is staying at the Hoffman House.

Mr. A. Wilson, a Montreal (Canada) journalist, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

General George W. McCook, the candidate of the democracy for Governor of Ohio at the election last fall, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Congressman John Wentworth, of Chicago, familiarly known as "Long John," is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

TEMPERANCE DEADLOCK IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12, 1872.

The excitement over the proposed amendments to the Adair Liquor law continues and is increasing. The House Committee on Temperance have as yet made no report on the several bills in their possession on the subject. The "modifiers" have grown tired of delay and are constantly on the alert to get their bill before the House for action. There are many members who are willing to range themselves on either side of the question; but those favoring modification declare that the session shall not end until every member shall place himself on one side or the other.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Boy Shoots His Playfellow.

At half-past seven last evening two boys, surrounded by a number of others, were playing together in Tompkins square, when Peter Donohue, aged twelve, a resident at 304 East Eighth street, while toying with a loaded revolver, shot Thomas Kerwin, aged fifteen, of 740 East Ninth street. The two boys were acolytes in St. Bridget's church, and there is convincing proof that the calamity was accidental. Kerwin expired soon after arrival at his parent's residence. Coroner Herrman was notified.

NEW YORK CITY.

Comptroller Green will pay to-day the salaries of the attendants in the District Civil Courts from September 1, 1871, to March 31, 1872, amounting to $13,900.

The next lecture in the free course of Scientific Lectures for the People, at the Cooper Union, will take place in the great hall this evening, at eight o'clock. Subject, "The Metric System." Lecturer, Rev. Dr. Barnard, President of Columbia College.

The managers of the Sunday evening concerts at the Grand Opera House and the persons who claimed the right to sell tickets in its lobby for those entertainments have settled their late "unpleasantness," and there will be naught but harmony on next Sabbath evening and thereafter.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Fourteenth ward took place last evening, at Hoffman Hall, in Third avenue, at which resolutions were passed asking Senator James O'Brien to withdraw his resignation now pending before the Senate and endorsing his official course and acts.

By direction of the Superintendent of Markets six quarters of poor beef and thirty-five "pooh" calves were seized yesterday morning. The activity with which the sale of unwholesome meat is opposed bids fair soon to do away with the practice entirely. The marketmen complain loudly of Contractor Brown's action in dumping street offal on a bulkhead near the market and allowing it to remain there.

On Thursday night Mary Higgins, a woman twenty-eight years of age, without permanent home or means of support, while partially intoxicated entered the porter house 215 Mulberry street, and after indulging in a dose of the best whiskey asked permission to lie down on the floor, which was granted by the proprietor, who knew her well. Three hours later he went to arouse Mary, and found her to be dead. Information of the fact was sent to the Spring street police station, and Coroner Herrman notified by Sergeant Podmanis.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Herald Special Report from London.

The British Position on the Question of Consequential Damages Defined by the Press.

Her Majesty's Counter Case to the American Demand and Policy of Its Presentation in Geneva.

Liability for Indirect Claims May Be Incurred by the English Reply.

Prospect of Escape by Retirement from the Court or the Insertion of a Saving Clause on the Record.

How the Treaty of Washington May Be Rendered Nugatory.

Rumors Relative to the British Representation.

The Subject Debated in the English Parliament.

Gladstone, Granville and Disraeli on the Case and Counter Case.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:—

LONDON, April 12, 1872.

The London *Times* publishes in its issue this morning an editorial on the subject of the Alabama Claims and the question of consequential damages as they are likely to present after the reassemblage of the Geneva Court of Arbitration on the 15th instant.

The *Times'* writer indicates what the English government will and should, in his opinion, do in Geneva next Monday. He assumes that the counter cases of the American and British Cabinets will be exchanged, and expresses an apprehension that the government of the United States will interpret this action as the profession of an intention on the part of the government of Her Majesty Queen Victoria to continue the work of arbitration and relinquish its opposition to the indirect damages claims. The significance of the presentation of the English counter case should, therefore, be argues, be well and carefully weighed by the Ministers of the Crown. The Queen's government is bound to take care that America shall understand that the counter case is submitted, because the arbitration argument and negotiations would at once lapse if it were otherwise, and also because there is another interval of time during which the American Cabinet may still retain its error of consideration of the case.

The Washington Treaty, says the London *Times* in continuation, provides that two months after the exchange of the counter cases the written arguments on both sides shall be presented to the Tribunal of Arbitration. At that stage of the proceedings England may and must retire from the Geneva Court unless the American government shall beforehand renounce its claim for consequential damages. The *Times'* writer holds that the Queen's Ministers are bound to give the American government notice of such purpose on the part of the Crown, and also to notify the arbitrators that the countercase is now presented without prejudice to the agument; that the authority or jurisdiction of the arbitrators does not extend to the consideration of the question of consequential damages.

In conclusion, the London *Times* foreshadows, indeed declares, in its summing up, that England will deliver her counter-case at Geneva on the 15th inst., but will not regard this act as prejudicing the position her government has taken in opposition to the American claim for indirect damages. If the United States, the article says, shall not, before the Tribunal is ready with its award, have abandoned the claim for consequential damages, then Great Britain will withdraw her ratification of the Treaty of Washington.

Will the English Arbitrators Go to Geneva?

LONDON, April 12, 1872.

Additional to the article which the London *Times* published this morning on the subject of the Alabama Claims, the Geneva Court of Arbitration and the matter of consequential damages, the city journals give currency to a report which says that the Right Hon. Russell Gurney, the English member of the American and British Joint Claims Commission, now sitting at Washington, will soon return to England; that he will go to Geneva, and that he refuses to return to America.

The *Echo* newspaper announces that it "has authority for stating that Lord Chief Justice Alexander Cockburn, the representative on the part of Great Britain in the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, will not attend the meeting of the Board in that city on the 15th instant."

It is also stated in the city that the government will be questioned relative to these reports during the session of Parliament to-night.

THE QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

Animated Debates on the Subject of England's Attitude for Arbitration—Premier Gladstone and Earl Granville Define the Counter Case—Opinion Against the Indirect Damages Claims—Minister Schenck's Diplomacy.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 12, 1872.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. RATHBONE, Member for Liverpool, asked whether the government had sent or intended to send its counter case respecting the Alabama claims to the Geneva Board.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that the case had been prepared and despatched to Geneva. Touching the contents of the document, he would say there was nothing relative to the claims for indirect damages. A note accompanied the case containing a declaration on the part of the government for the purpose of reserving all rights appertaining to the Queen in this arbitration, so that in the future the government would not be fettered by any implied compromise. Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, had been duly informed of the course taken, and notified Lord Granville that there was no objection to it on his part. The American counter case would be presented to the Geneva Tribunal without prejudice to the rights of either party. Mr. Schenck had since informed Lord Granville that the government of the United States concurred in the view that the presentation of the counter case would not affect the position assumed by Great Britain on the question of the indirect claims.

Mr. DISRAELI wanted to have the papers produced, and asked whether the Lord Chief Justice Cockburn was to resume his duties as a member of the Geneva Board?

To the latter question Mr. GLADSTONE replied affirmatively. He promised that the British counter-case would be laid before Parliament at an early day. He praised the House and the people of England for their forbearance, and the people and Congress of the United States for refraining from attempts to embarrass the question. The last note which was sent to Washington had not yet been answered. When the reply was received, no one would be more willing to make the House completely acquainted with the details of the negotiations than himself.

Mr. DISRAELI said he wanted to impress it upon the government that the country was desirous of clearly understanding the conditions under which the government sent its counter case to Geneva. This very act admitted on the surface the justice of the American claim for indirect damages.

Mr. GLADSTONE made no further reply, but again promised that the documents would be speedily forthcoming.

In the House of Commons later in the evening Sir WILFRED LAWSON, member for Carlisle, moved an address to the Crown praying that measures may be taken for the withdrawal of Great Britain from any treaty binding her to interfere with other nations by war.

After a protracted debate the motion was negatived by a vote of 126 to 21.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl GRANVILLE made replies in substance the same as those of Mr. Gladstone to questions put by Lord Stanhope. Care had been taken, he said, to so frame the counter case and accompanying documents as to leave to Great Britain the right to withdraw from arbitration should the differences on the subject of indirect damages not be settled.

Earl RUSSELL thought the government had failed to escape from the difficulty. He declared that they ought not under any circumstances consent to the consideration of the claims for indirect losses. Lord Russell then gave notice that on the 22d inst. he should bring in a motion for an address to the Queen praying that instructions be given that all proceedings before the arbitrators at Geneva be suspended until the United States withdraws their claims for indirect damages.

The Duke of RICHMOND wanted to have an understanding, so that there would be no possibility of the arbitrators saying to England, "You complied with the treaty; you entered your counter case; therefore we shall proceed to a decision."

Earl GRANVILLE suggested that whether the counter case was presented or not the arbitrators might go on with the business of arbitration.

Lord WESTBURY wanted the jurisdiction of the Geneva Tribunal determined.

Earl GRANVILLE reiterated that he had been careful to put the point so that England would not be compromised in the matter of the indirect claims, and that the United States government had signified its agreement to this understanding.

The MARQUIS OF SALISBURY regretted that the government had abandoned the last chance of protesting against the exercise by the Geneva Board of jurisdiction over the indirect claims, because the arbitrators might award a lump sum without specifications.

The Duke of SOMERSET said the government's course seriously imperilled the country's position. The government should have refused to present its counter case until the claims for indirect damages were withdrawn. This, he declared, was the intention of the nation.

Lord PENZANCE gathered from what Earl Granville had said that the government was free to withdraw from arbitration if the reply of the American government to the noble lord's last note persisted in the determination to present the indirect claims. This, Lord Penzance concluded, was sufficient.

After remarks by Lords DENMAN and COLONSAY the discussion ceased.

The American Counsel Ready With the National Case.

PARIS, April 12, 1872.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, counsel of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration, has gone to Geneva to present the American counter case on the day appointed by the Treaty of Washington.

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON.

The English Note Under Consideration in Cabinet Council.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

The Cabinet session to-day was attended by Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Boutwell and Belknap, Assistant Secretary Cowan and the Postmaster General. Mr. Delano is still absent from Washington, and the Attorney General was at the Supreme Court to-day, attending the Ku Klux trials.

The Cabinet was in session until nearly three o'clock, and considered the English note, but no conclusions of any importance were reached. Several matters of Department routine business were under consideration, though nothing of unusual or extraordinary interest.

It is said that the Right Honorable Russell Gurney will not go to Geneva, as has been reported, and that he will return to America after his visit to Europe.

FLORIDA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 12, 1872.

The Republican State Convention adjourned at midnight. Resolutions were passed sustaining Governor Day and denouncing Governor Reed and Gibbs, Secretary of State. There is considerable change in the State Executive Committee.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1872.

Captain Paul Shirley is ordered to the command of the Lackawanna.

Chaplain John P. Lewis is detached from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia and ordered to be ready for sea service.

ENGLAND.

Internationalism Debated in Parliament—Is It Revolutionary or Merely Industrial?

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 12, 1872.

During the sitting of the House of Commons this evening Mr. Cochrane, member from the Isle of Wight, denounced the International Society and asserted that orders to burn Paris and massacre the hostages held by the Commune emanated from the central body of the International in London. He demanded that the government respect the representations of other Powers that England was the asylum of the Internationalists.

Mr. Eastwick, member for Penryn, also protested against allowing England to become the refuge of the political agitators of the world. He characterized the publications of the International Society as revolutionary and blasphemous, and declared them liable to suppression under the law.

Mr. Henry Fawcett, member for Brighton, defended the society. Its principles were not revolutionary. It was designed to protect women and children in factories and to destroy monopolies.

Other members spoke in defence of the trades unions, with which it was charged the International Society was allied.

PLEASING PROSPECT FOR THE PEOPLE AT LARGE.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair and favorable to the growing crops. In London a summer temperature prevails. The mercury stands at eighty-three degrees in the shade.

IRELAND.

National Respect to the Memory of Lord Mayo.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, April 12, 1872.

A meeting was held in this city last night to take preliminary steps for raising a monument to the late Earl of Mayo.

FRANCE.

Revision of Blanqui's Sentence—The Specie Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, April 12, 1872.

The Council of Revision have annulled the sentence pronounced against Blanqui and granted him a new trial.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000,000f. during the week.

SPAIN.

Castelar's Pronouncement for European Union and a Universal Republic—Provincial Agitation—Carlism, Republicanism and the Labor Question.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, April 12, 1872.

Señor Castelar, the well-known Spanish republican, addressed a meeting of his followers in the city of Seville last night. In the course of his remarks he said his party aspired to "the formation of the United States of Europe and the foundation of a universal republic."

Serious Agitation in the Provinces.

MADRID, April 12, 1872.

An armed band of republicans has appeared at Vendrell, seventeen miles from Tarragona.

A party of Carlists—250 in number—stopped a train on the railway and plundered the goods and express cars, but did not molest the passengers. They also cut the telegraph wires, and communication with Barcelona is interrupted.

The Governor of Gerona telegraphs that the troops are operating against the insurgents in that province, but the result is as yet unknown.

The ironworkers in the city of Barcelona have struck work.

The landed proprietors of the province have organized parties to pursue the marauders who infest the country. Fights have already taken place with the robbers, and men have been killed on both sides.

Official reports from Catalonia say the troops are active all along the frontier. When bands of Carlists appear troops are immediately sent in pursuit; and in quiet districts, where there is danger of a rising, flying columns scour the country.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The returns of the recent election are nearly all in.

They show that the Cortes will stand—Ministerialists, 220; opposition, 121.

The French Mail Interrupted.

PARIS, April 12, 1872.

The mail from Madrid due in this city to-day has not arrived.

ROME.

Fatal Collision Between Soldiers of the Pope and Citizens.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, April 12, 1872.

A fight occurred last Sunday in the streets of Rome between the Pontifical gendarmes and citizens.

One of the soldiers was killed and two were wounded.

It was reported that Antonelli had sent a memorial to the foreign Powers on the outrage, but the report is denied.

RUSSIA.

Report of a New Loan Project.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 12, 1872.

It is reported that Russia contemplates raising a new loan of ten millions sterling.

SWITZERLAND.

Union of the Republic in the Telegraph Convention.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERNE, April 12, 1872.

The Federal Council have ratified the international convention concluded by the Telegraph Congress held at Rome last year.

BRAZILIAN MAJESTIES HOME AGAIN.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Portugal, April 12, 1872.

The mail steamer from South America has arrived. She reports that the Emperor and Empress of Brazil reached Bahia on the 30th ult.

AGRAMONTE KILLED.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, April 12, 1872.

The official report of the engagement in the Central Department announces the killing of the Cuban General Eduardo Agramonte as a positive fact.

THE WRECKED STEAMER DACIAN.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 12, 1872.

The steamer Lady Head returned to-day from the wreck of the Dacian. She reports that the vessel is broken into three pieces. Some broken cases of goods were floating round and divers were employed looking up the remainder. Only a quarter of the cargo is expected to be saved, and that in a damaged condition.

WASHINGTON.

The House Afraid of Civil Service Reform.

Colfax and His Indiana Backers.

DAWES IN HIGH DUDGEON.

The Ways and Means Obstacles to a Tariff Reduction.

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL AND DR. HOUARD.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

The House Cutting Down the Civil Service Reform Appropriation—The Capitol Grounds.

To-day the House refused to give $50,000 to carry out the President's wishes in regard to the civil service reform, giving only $10,000 in its stead. The failure of the House to grant this appropriation will not, however, prevent the President from carrying out the instructions given to him by Congress in this regard, and the rules will be put into force on the 1st of May. The regulations have been modified and many of the objectionable features reconsidered. Fifty thousand dollars was given to publish the laws of the United States, which is looked upon as nothing more than government pap. There are certain country newspapers whose life has to be kept up by this aid or these luminaries would fall.

After years of agitation upon the subject of condemning and appropriating two squares around the Capitol for the enlargement and beautifying of its grounds, the House to-day voted to buy them, but limited the sum to be paid for it at $400,000.

Mr. Brooks succeeded in getting his resolution in regard to Mexican outrages offered to-day and referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee. Considerable business was taken from the Speaker's table, and a large number of bills and resolutions offered for reference.

Dawes and the Difficulty with the Committee of Ways and Means.

The difficulty which occurred yesterday morning in the Ways and Means Committee, when Mr. Dawes refused to present the Tariff bill to the House, as decided upon by the committee, seems to be yet unsettled, although the committee are at work completing the bill. The action of Mr. Dawes has been much commented upon to-day, and is regarded as wholly without warrant. The declaration of Mr. Dawes that he would not report the bill was wholly unexpected by the committee, as up to that time he had never made violent opposition to the efforts of the majority of the committee for a reduction of the tariff; but on yesterday Mr. Dawes, seeing a reduction inevitable, made a move which, if it could have been carried, would have settled the Tariff question against a reduction. His little game was to get the Internal Revenue bill reported separately and acted upon independently of the Tariff bill. The revenue reformers knowing well that should that course be taken there would be no chance for a reduction of the tariff this session, Mr. Burchard moved to amend Mr. Dawes' motion so as to require both bills to be presented at once, that one might help the other. This motion was agreed to, Messrs. Burchard, Finkelnburg, Kerr, Beck and Brooks voting in the affirmative. Whereupon Mr. Dawes grew excited and declared that he would not report the bill. The same spirit of conciliation that had actuated this majority during the preparation of the bill was again evinced, and efforts made to pacify Mr. Dawes. Every proposition made to him was rejected, and up to the present time he declares he will not report the bill, although strenuous efforts have been made by his political friends to induce him to do so.

The other side of the question is equally firm. They declare that they have given away much for harmony, and that the present bill falls far short of their desires and the demands of their friends and constituency, and that no more concessions will be made. It is most likely that this condition of things will continue until Monday, when Mr. Burchard will report the bill as prepared by the committee, which is very moderate in tone, when Mr. Dawes and his friends will either report a separate bill, as has been intimated, or fight the majority report. The conduct of Mr. Dawes in this business is extremely unsatisfactory, and the colored accounts of his action to prevent a reduction of the tariff fail to tell the whole story. The contest is as much between Blaine and Dawes as between the protectionists and the revenue reformers. The Speaker deliberately made a Revenue Reform Committee of Ways and Means, and has had long conferences with Burchard and Finkelnburg, the revenue reform republicans on the committee. His purpose evidently was to destroy Dawes, by making his leadership of the House a failure, and Dawes, in his anger, retorted by destroying a tariff bill which reduced the duty on woollens and in other respects lightened the public burdens.

In this course he is supported by all the protectionists, and Secretary Boutwell, it is understood, expresses the hope that the bill as framed by the Committee on Ways and Means will not pass, consoling himself with the thought that if Congress should adjourn without modifying either the Tariff or Revenue bill he will have an opportunity to continue his pet theories for the reduction of the public debt. In any event Mr. Dawes appears willing to defeat the Tariff bill by the trick of want of time after the passage of the Revenue bill, or to destroy both by his violent course in the committee.

The Bowen-De Large Election Case.

The House Committee on Elections having overruled the motion of De Large's counsel to dismiss Bowen's contest of the seat from the Second district of South Carolina, on the ground that Bowen's occupancy of a seat in the Legislature of that State disqualified him from the contest, the committee will resume the consideration of the case early next week, when it is thought another motion will be made by De Large's counsel to effect the same object.

The Sundry Civil Service Expense Appropriations.

The House Appropriation Committee to-day completed the portion of the Sundry Civil Expense bill relating to public buildings. The estimates of the Treasury Department were substantially agreed to, amounting in all to about $2,000,000. The principal items are $1,000,000 for the continuation of work on the new State Department building, and $478,000 for the continuation of work on the Custom House at New Orleans. The other items are $100,000 for a Custom House in Charleston, S. C.; $100,000 for a Post Office at Columbia, S. C.; $100,000 for a government building at Omaha, Neb.; $52,000 for a Custom House at Portland, Oregon, and $100,000 for a Court House and Post Office at Baltimore, the appropriation in each case being for the continuation of work already in progress.

Paymaster General of the Army.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House at its session this morning had under consideration the proposition to authorize the President to appoint a Paymaster General in place of General Brice, retired, but no final action was reached.

Seamen in the Merchant Navy.

The Senate Commerce Committee had under consideration this morning a bill to authorize the appointment of shipping commissioners by the several Circuit Courts of the United States to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen engaged in merchant service. They will report favorably upon the bill.

The Texan Frontier.

The War Department has not received any despatches from General Augur since the order was issued to concentrate all the available cavalry force along the Rio Grande. Colonel McCook, in command of the post at Brownsville, is regarded as a very discreet officer, and is only advised of the wishes of the government in employing the force under his command in protecting the rights and property of Texans, and confidence is reposed in him to the extent that whatever course he may pursue he will be sustained by the War Department. General Sheridan, who commands the military division, is giving his personal attention to the execution of the orders of the War Department.

Dr. Houard's Case.

Secretary Fish to-day enclosed to General Banks a telegram received yesterday from Mr. Adee, Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, as follows:—

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington:—

URGENT.—The Captain General telegraphs to the Minister of State saying that Dr. Houard's American citizenship was not alleged in the Consul's first communication; that Houard's father had renounced foreign nationality in accepting the post of Commissioner of Police at Cienfuegos, and that Dr. Houard had no foreign papers, but registered as a Spaniard.

A copy of all the proceedings is to be sent to Madrid by next mail.

The Backers of Colfax.

A delegation from Indiana is now here, headed by the Mr. Thomas G. Lytle, looking after the interests of Vice President Colfax for renomination. They appear very much in earnest and are working hard. They declare that unless Mr. Colfax is renominated there is not the least hope for the republicans carrying that State in the coming State and Presidential elections.

The Trac's in the Desert.

The President to-day signed the act granting the right of way through the public lands for the construction of a railroad from Great Salt Lake to Portland, Oregon.

Senatorial Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:—

Samuel A. Irwin, Collector of Internal Revenue for the first district of Illinois, vice Herman Raster, resigned; Commodore Joseph F. Green to be Rear Admiral; Captain John C. Rowell to be Commodore; John V. Brodhead, Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, to be First Lieutenant; N. S. Nokes to be Captain in the Marine Corps; Second Lieutenant J. H. Sherburne to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; Thomas H. Streets to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

GENERAL CHURCH CONFERENCE DELEGATES.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 12, 1872.

The New York East Conference has elected A. S. Hunt, E. G. Andrews, Daniel Currey and G. W. Woodruff as delegates to the General Conference. There are two delegates yet to be elected. The lay delegates are G. G. Reynolds and Oliver Hoyt; alternates, Charles Parker and John French.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 12, 1872.

The International Sunday School Convention, which meets in this city on the 16th inst., promises to be the largest assembly of the kind ever held in this country. Delegates are requested to report at the Second Presbyterian church and houses will be provided for them.

A CHURCH FINANCIAL SCHEME.

A Church Revenue Committee of the Congregational Association has just closed a report of eighteen months' work with the statement that fourteen plans of raising funds for church and benevolent purposes have been examined, and among them the revenue system advocated by the Evangelical Press Association, which, in their judgment, combines the advantages of all the others without having any of their disadvantages.

SCHOONER SUNK.

MILWAUKEE, April 12, 1872.

Schooner Two Charles, of Kenosha, loaded with wood, struck a pier at this point last night and sunk. No lives were lost.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Sappho, N.Y.Y.C., Vice Commodore Douglas, arrived at Whitestone from Northport last evening, and will remain there for the present.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including full Accounts of the situation of the War in Mexico; conclusion of the HERALD Correspondent's story of Adventure among the Swamp Outlaws; Floods and Freshets; Terrible Accident on the New Jersey Midland Railroad; Funeral of Professor Morse; More Trouble for the Erie Ring; the Bar Association; Attempted Abduction, and the Burglar's Fate. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Political, Literary, Artistic, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Amusements; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

As the Breath of Spring Revives and Renews vegetation so does PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR infuse new life and strength into the hair. A week's trial will convince the veriest unbeliever that this is no exaggeration. Luxuriance, beauty, purity, vigor—these are the gifts that it bestows. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Citizens and Strangers who Desire a tasty and elegant HAT of superior quality should call at ESPENSCHEID'S, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A Silk Dress Hat, Especially Adapted for young men who are about changing the stiff Derby or cap for the more manly hat, at ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nassau street.

A Popular and Exciting Rush—The Rush for KNOX'S Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats at 212 Broadway. Keep it up.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—J. B. Martinez & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,589 New York Post office.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street

A Specialty.
Fine Spring Overcoats, all the new shades, cut and made equal to best custom work. BROKAW BROTHERS, 23 to 31 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

A Single Trial of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing SYRUP for children teething never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother.

Attend to the First Symptoms of Consumption, and that the disease may be checked in its incipient use at once DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a safe remedy for all affections of the lungs and bronchia.

A.—For Both Patches, Freckles and Tan Use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Dousma's Gentlemen's Hats Are Marvels of beauty and elegance. 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

A Copy.
Messrs. DUNLAP & Co., No. 339 Broadway, and No. 178 Fifth avenue, New York, U. S. A.:—
GENTLEMEN—I hereby appoint you the sole agents for the sale of my Umbrellas, Whips, Canes and Walking Sticks in the province of New York, U. S. A. W. H. MANN.
Nos. 94 and 95 Burlington Arcade, London.
Nov. 10, 1871.
A full line of the above celebrated goods always on hand. None genuine unless stamped with his name and trade mark. DUNLAP & CO., Hatters.

Ansell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.—Thrilling before breakfast, invigorating before dinner, more exciting than opiates before retiring. Ladies, day and evening. Gentlemen, every day and all night.

Grisendore's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

Dent's Kids.—An Invoice of these Desirable GLOVES for gent's wear just received by HUNT & DUSENBURY, Astor House.

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats. Salesroom 329½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy, a standard preparation for rheumatism and neuralgia. Physician's advice, gratis, daily, 23 John street.

Deane's French Ranges and Broilers.
DEANE & CO., removed to 225 Water st.

For all Household Purposes, Except Clothes washing. SAPOLIO is cheaper and better than soap.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed and Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 194 Broadway, room 4.

Nothing is so Convenient and Efficacious for cleaning windows as ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' SAPOLIO.

Sackett's Magic Colorin Gives the Hair a natural brown or black color. Sold everywhere. Depot 138 Liberty street.

Upright Patent Trunk Company, No. 6 Bond street, near Broadway, and 425 Canal street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY DOWN TO SEVEN PER CENT.

Is It the Beginning of the Summer Relaxation?

Activity and Buoyancy on the Stock Exchange.

A REACTION AND DECLINE AT THE CLOSE.

Governments Up in London and New York.

Progress of the Speculation in the Gold Room.

THE "POOL" WORKING SLOWLY AND SILENTLY

Defeat in the Legislature of the Bill to Reduce the Capital of Pacific Mail.

WALL STREET, }
FRIDAY, April 12—6 P. M. }

On 'Change to-day wheat was steady. The cotton market was unchanged.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port during the week ending April 11, 1872, were $2,767,892. The amount marketed was $2,885,502.

MONEY EASIER.

The money market was unsettled and stringent early in the day, but relaxed toward the close of banking hours, when loans were made at 6 a 7 per cent. The first dealings were at 1-32, but subsequently as high as 1-16 was paid in addition to 7 per cent. After two o'clock the government disbursed over half a million dollars on account of bonds bought on Wednesday, but not turned in until to-day, and the money seeking immediate employment gave the interest rate a sudden downward turn, with the effect above stated. The street became suspicious of the unwonted ease of the market, and was inclined to think the relaxation abnormal. The banks are gaining slowly in their resources, as was prophesied they would begin to do between the 10th and 15th of April, and the lockers-up of money will have to exert themselves within the next few days or their opportunity will be gone for another six months.

Should money continue easy to-morrow it may be possible to resume quotations of mercantile paper.

Foreign exchange was only moderately active for Saturday's mail, but rates were firm on the basis of 109¾ a 109⅞ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling and 110 a 110⅛ for sight bills, the latter being accessible at 1-16 a ⅛ off the asking rate.

GOLD STRONG—110⅜ A 110⅝.

The gold market was dull and strong and was advanced up another point to-day, the clique being content to keep the price moving at this snail pace until ready to make their demonstration in a bolder manner. The first sales were at 110⅜, from which, during the first hour of the forenoon there was a yielding to 110¼. The price was then advanced to 110⅝, and the quotation kept at 110½ a 110⅝ the rest of the day. Just at the close the offerings were at 110 9-16. The Sub-Treasury paid out $80,000 on account of redeemed 5-20's, and $80,000 for past due interest. In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 1-32 for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$28,561,000
Gold balances	1,716,951
Currency balances	1,995,614

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list was buoyant and higher with the advance in gold, and in consequence of favorable quotations from London, where all our securities were up to-day, owing possibly to a semi-official announcement that the British Cabinet had decided to go before the Geneva Commission as originally agreed upon, reserving the right, however, to withold indemnity for consequential damages, should the award include them. The quotations of the '62's and new fives as given in our cable telegrams are ex the May coupons. The chief advance here was in the new '65's, which seem about to take the place of the '62's as the exportable bond. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 115½ a 115¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114¾ a 115; do. do. coupon, 115¾ a 115⅞; do., five-twenties, registered, May and November, 109¾ a 109⅞; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112⅞ a 113; do. do., 1864, do. do., 112⅞ a 113; do. do., 1865, do. do., 113⅛ a 113¼; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 112⅛ a 112¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1867, do., do., 113 a 113⅛; do. do., 1868, do., do., 113⅛ a 113¼; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 110⅛ a 110¼; do. do. do., coupon, 110⅛ a 110¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 108⅛ a 108⅜; do. do., coupon, 108⅛ a 108⅜.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

It was an "off" day in the railroad bonds, which were dull and firm. The variety of these securities offered to investors is so large that an opportunity is seldom afforded to compare prices from one day to the next, it often happening that an entirely new set of bonds comes in for investment inquiry each day. This remark does not apply to the Pacific mortgages, which are steady and constant features. Both the Centrals and Unions were better ⅛ a ¼ per cent. A Hudson River sinking fund second (virtually a first) sold at 107, the new Lake Shore consolidated at 96 and Ohio and Mississippi consolidated at 94¾. The following were the bids at the close of the call:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	94¼	Gal & Chic extended	104½
New York Cen 6's, r e	90	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Chi, R I & Pacific	101⅛
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102	Mor & Essex 1st m	105½
Erie 7's, 4th m. '80	94½	Mor & Essex 2d m	99½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m. '77	98¼	Clev & Tol s f	103
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105	New Jer Cent 1st m, n	104½
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	103½	New Jer Cen 2d m	103
Harlem 1st m, 7's	103	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	105
Harlem con s f	94½	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Alb & Sus 2d bds	97	Clev & Pitts 2d m	92½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	112	Clev & Pitts 3d m	88
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	113	Chic & Alt s f	94
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	99½	Chic & Alt 1st m	113½
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo.	99	Chic & Alt income	95
Cen Pac gold bonds	101⅛	Ohio & Miss 1st m	105½
Union Pac 1st m	89⅞	Ohio & Miss con	94¾
Union Pac l g 7's	80½	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	84¾
Un Pac inc 10's	88½	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	94
Del Cen 7 p c, 1853	113	Peninsular 1st m con	95
Alt & T H 1st m	98½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	95
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	88	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	105½
Alton & T H 2d m inc	84	Mil & St P 1st m, 7-3-10	85
Chic & N W s f	101	Mil & St Paul 1st m	95½
Chic & N W 1st bds	100	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	88½
Chic & N W int bds	96¼	Mar & Cin 1st m	96
Han & St Jo land gts	100	Chic & Mil 1st m	94
Han & St Jo con	87½	Jol & Chic 1st m	100
Del, Lack & West 2d m	96	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	89½
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	97	Tol, P & W, East'n div	88
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	90½	N York & N Haven 6's	95
Tol & Wab 2d m	88	Bost, Hart & E 1st m 7's	44½
Tol & Wab equip bds	87½	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	45
Gt West 1st m, 1888	95½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	83½
Gt West 2d m, 1893	85½	Lake Shore div	96½
Ill & So Iowa 1st m	92	Clev, Painesville & Ash, old	95

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern list was very dull and in the main steady. The Virginia consols were heavy and sold at 54. Tennessees were strong. The others were neglected. Prices closed:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 67 a 67⅛; do., new, 67 a 67⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 50 a 55; do. registered stock, old, 44 a 48; do. sixes consolidated bonds, 54 a 54½; do. do. deferred scrip, 16 a 17; Georgia sixes, 73 a 75; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 35 a 38; do., funding, 1866, 26 a 27; do. do., 1868, 21 a 22; do. new, 21 a 22; do special tax, 14 a 16; Missouri sixes, 95¼ a 95⅜; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 95 a 95⅛; Louisiana sixes, 58 a 62; do. new, 50 a 60; do., levee sixes, 60 a 68; do. do. eights, 75 a 80; do. do. do., 1875, 78 a 82; do. Penitentiary sevens, 65 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 58 a 62; do. eights, 85 a 90; do. do., Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 55; do. new, January and July, 27 a 27½; do. do., April and October, 25 a 26; Arkansas sixes, funded, 54 a 55.

STOCKS ACTIVE AND UNSETTLED.

The easier working of the money market and a belief that the worst in the way of activity for the spring season had gone by conspired to induce a more lively market at the Stock Exchange, with a general and considerable improvement in prices. Indeed, a fair degree of enthusiasm on the "bull" side was excited about three o'clock, when it was the turn of lenders to run about and seek to use their balances instead of being implored for money at extravagant rates. The advance in prices about this time was ½ a 1½ per cent over those at the beginning of business. Subsequently weakness set in, and the last hour of the market witnessed a steady pressure to sell, which was not readily explained unless on the usual theory of realization to take the profits of the day's improvement. It is true a despatch was in circulation saying that Lord Cockburn, the English Commissioner to Geneva, had signified his intention not to attend the Alabama Claims Conference; but in view of the quotations of the London market to-day little reliance was placed in the statement as an influence upon monetary affairs. As will be seen by our Albany advices, the Pacific Mail bill to reduce the capital stock to $10,000,000 has been "killed" in the House. This is the fate recently asked for the bill by the leaders of the Pacific Mail "pool," who, since the bill was introduced, jumped the fence, and are now on the "short" side. The same fate was deliberately meted out to the subsidy proposition in Congress. Some of the old members of the clique who are still on the "bull" side will try to oust the "bears" by a new election next month, to enable which the bylaws were suddenly amended yesterday. Reading is still refused a place on the list, and, from present appearances, is likely to be absent a long time, the directors having courteously, but firmly, reiterated their unwillingness to open a registry in this city. In Philadelphia the price to-day was 117⅜ a 117½. "C. C. and I. C." touched 33⅛, and Boston, Hartford and Erie 9⅜.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	98⅜	97⅞
New York Central scrip	93	92⅞
Erie	65	63⅞
Erie preferred	80½	80 ⅛
Lake Shore	96⅜	95
Wabash	78⅞	78⅜
Northwestern	81⅜	80¼
Northwestern preferred	94⅛	93⅞
Rock Island	112⅛	111⅜
St. Paul	61⅞	61
St. Paul preferred	80⅞	80½
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅞	47⅞
Union Pacific	38⅛	37⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph	40	39⅞
Western Union Telegraph	74	73⅞
Pacific Mail	64⅛	63⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 12—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 5-20, c, '64	112⅛	$15000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111⅞
27000 U S 5-20, r, '65, n	111⅛	1000 do	112
10000 US 5-20, c, '65	113⅛	2000 US 5-20, c, '67	112⅞
4000 do	113⅛	1000 do	112⅞
2500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111⅛	9000 US 5-20, c, '68	113

10 to 10:30 A. M.

200 shs West Un Tel...c	73⅝	900 shs C & R I RR...c	111⅜
300 do	73⅝	400 do	111⅜
1200 do	73⅝	1600 Union Pac RR	38⅛
400 do	73⅝	600 do	38⅛
500 N Y C & H R...c	97⅞	2400 do	38⅛
1100 do	97⅞	200 do	38⅛
400 do	98	200 do	38⅛
300 do	98⅛	400 do	38⅛
5000 N Y Cen & H scrip	92⅞	300 do	38⅛
20000 do	93	500 do	38⅛
400 Erie RR	64¾	800 Ohio & Miss RR...c	48⅛
1100 L S & M S	95⅞	2900 do	48⅛
200 do	95⅞	300 do	48⅛
3400 do	95⅞	1000 do	48⅛
400 do	95⅞	200 do	48⅛
700 do	95⅞	300 C, C & I C RR	31⅜
1500 do	95⅞	300 do	31⅜
500 do	95⅞	700 do	31⅜
500 do	95⅞	300 do	31⅜
200 Tol, W & W	78⅞	400 do	32
200 Chi & N W	80⅞	500 Bos, H & E	9⅜
300 do	80⅞	400 do	9⅜
900 do	80⅞	200 do...b3	9⅜
900 do	81⅛	2000 do	9⅜
200 do	81⅛	300 do	9⅜
1700 do	81	400 Mil & St P RR	61⅜
2300 do	80⅞	500 do	61⅜
1300 do	80⅞	400 Pac M SS Co	63⅞
700 do	80⅞	300 do	63⅞
700 do...c	80⅞	500 do	63⅞
200 Chi & R I RR	111⅜		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$25000 Tenn 6's, old	67	200 shs Erie RR	64⅞
22000 Va 6's con	54	200 do	64⅞
10000 do	54⅛	500 Erie RR pf...b c	80
1000 N Car 6's, o b	37	200 Harlem RR	113⅛
1000 Missouri 6's	95⅛	300 Lake S & M S...b c	95⅞
12000 Cen Pac gld bds	101⅛	1400 do	95⅞
1000 do	101⅛	700 do	95⅞
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	91	900 do	95⅞
1000 Hud River 3 s f bds	107	200 do	95⅞
1000 Alt & Terre H inc	86	200 do...c	95⅞
10000 T & W 1st, S L d	90⅛	100 Chic & N W RR	80⅞
1000 do	91	100 do	80⅞
1000 Un Pac 10's, inc	85⅛	1400 do	80⅞
1000 Lake Shore con r	96	500 do...c	80⅞
2000 Tol & Wab 2d m	88	900 do	80⅞
5000 P, Ft W & Chi 1st	105	200 do	80⅞
1000 Mor & Es 2d m	100	1100 do	80⅞
2000 O & Miss con bds	94⅛	700 do	80⅞
1000 Col, C & I C 1st m	89⅞	2900 do	80⅞
10000 do	89⅞	200 do	80⅞
40 shs Hanover Bank	103⅛	10 C, C, C & I RR	89
20 Continental Bank	95	100 Chic & R I RR...s3	111⅜
10 Fourth Nat Bk	112⅛	700 do...b c	111⅜
58 D & Hud C Co	119⅛	500 do	111⅜
300 Quick Min Co	29	100 do	111⅜
300 do	29⅛	200 Mil & St P RR pf	80⅞
200 do...b c b3	29	13 Pitts, F W & C gtd	96
200 do	29⅞	18 Del, L & W RR	108⅞
100 Quick M Cpf	34	40 do	109
500 Pac M SS Co...b c	63⅞	200 do	109⅛
500 do	63⅞	150 Chic & Alton	117⅛
500 do...c	63⅞	300 do	117
200 do	64⅛	20 Morris & Essex	95⅛
500 do	64⅛	128 do	95
1200 do	64⅛	100 H & St Jo RR	40
200 do...s3	64	100 Han & St Jo pf...s3	62⅛
300 West U Tel...b c	73⅝	500 Ohio & Miss...b c	48⅛
900 do	73⅝	200 do	48⅛
400 do	73⅝	500 do	48⅛
200 do	73⅝	700 do	48⅛
800 do	73⅝	600 Bost, H & Erie...b c	9⅝
300 do	73⅝	200 do	9⅝
1500 do	73⅝	600 do	9⅝
300 do	73⅝	200 do	9⅝
500 do	73⅝	700 Union Pac RR...b c	38⅛
800 do	73⅝	300 do	38⅛
100 U States Express	71⅛	500 do	38⅛
400 N Y C & H R...b c	97⅞	700 do	38⅛
900 do	98	900 do	38⅛
300 do	98⅛	400 do	38⅛
1000 do	98⅛	200 do	38⅛
1000 do	98⅛	200 C, C & I C RR...b c	31⅜
500 do	98⅛	200 do	31⅜
200 do	95⅛	600 do	32⅛
40000 N Y C & H RR ct...b c	92⅞	500 do	32
50000 do...b30	93⅛	400 do...s3	32
100 Erie RR	64⅞	200 H & St Jo RR...b c	40
100 do...b c	64⅞	200 Mil & St P RR...b c	61⅜
		900 Tol, W & W...b c	78⅞

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 U S 5's, '81, c	115⅞	$24000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111⅞
5000 US 5-20, c, '64...c	113⅛	850 do...sm	111⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '65	112⅞	15000 US 5-20's, c, '68	113⅛
8500 do	113⅛	10000 U S 5's, '81, c	110⅛

12:30 to 1 P. M.

200 shs N Y C & H R RR	98⅛	1200 shs Un Pac RR	38
400 do	98⅛	200 do	38
600 do	98⅛	300 Chic & N W R R	80⅞
50000 N Y C & H scrip b30	93⅛	600 do	80⅞
300 U S Exp Co	71⅛	500 do	80⅞
800 West. Union Tel	73⅝	600 do...b3	80⅞
500 do	73⅝	600 do	80⅞
500 do	73⅝	1200 L S & M S RR	95⅞
400 Pac M SS Co...b3	64	600 do	95⅞
200 do	63⅞	1500 O & Miss RR	48⅛
400 do...c	63⅞	1300 do	48⅛
500 Un Pac RR	38⅛	800 do	48⅛
200 do...b3	38⅛	300 do	48⅛
300 do	38⅛	900 Col, C & I C RR	32
200 do...s3	38⅛	400 do	32
1000 do	38⅛	300 do	32⅛
		200 do	32⅛

Second Board—1 P. M.

$1000 Mo 6's, H & St J's	95	400 shs Erie RR pf	80⅛
1000 C & R I & P RR 7's	102	100 L S & M S RR...b c	95⅞
1000 Ark 6's, Fund act	55	700 do	95⅞
17000 M & Ex 2d m	100	600 do	95⅞
7000 C, C, & I C 1 m	89⅞	100 Panama RR	135
100 shs Quick Min Co pf	35	200 Chic & N W RR...b c	80⅞
100 do	35⅛	200 do	80⅞
800 West Union Tel...b c	73⅝	400 do	81
200 do	73⅝	300 do	80⅞
400 do	73⅝	400 do	80⅞
200 Mariposa pf	8	200 do	80⅞
100 Pac M SS Co	63⅞	100 Chic & Alt RR	118
100 do...b2	64	500 do	117⅛
200 do	64	500 St L & I M RR...b c	90
400 do...b c	64⅛	100 do...b30	90⅛
700 do	64⅛	300 Col, C & Ind C RR b c	32⅛
500 do	63⅞	1100 do	32⅛
300 do	63⅞	400 do	32⅛
200 do	63⅞	600 do	32⅛
1200 do	63⅞	1300 do	32⅛
1500 do	63⅞	200 do	32⅛
500 do	63⅞	1900 Un Pac RR...b c	38
1100 do	63⅞	1300 do	38
500 N Y C & H R...b c	98	300 Ohio & N RR...b c	48⅛
300 do	98	200 do	48⅛
600 do	98⅛	500 Bost H & Erie...b c	9⅝
200 Erie RR...b c	64⅞	200 Tol, W & W RR...b c	78⅝

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	73⅝ a	73⅝	Northwestern pf	93⅞ a	94
Pacific Mail	63⅞ a	63⅞	Rock Island	111⅛ a	111⅜
N Y Cen con	97⅞ a	97⅞	St Paul	61⅛ a	61⅜
N Y Cen scrip	92⅞ a	93⅛	St Paul pref	80⅛ a	80⅜
Erie	64⅛ a	65	Wabash	78⅛ a	78⅜
Reading	(dropped.)		Ohio & Miss	47⅞ a	47⅞
Lake Shore	95⅛ a	95⅜	Bos, Har & Erie	9⅛ a	9⅜
Union Pacific	37⅞ a	37⅞	Han & St Jo	39⅛ a	39⅞
Pittsburg	91⅛ a	91⅞	Col, C & Ind Cen	32⅛ a	32⅛
Northwestern	80⅛ a	80⅞			

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, April 12—6 P. M.

Cotton Market Quiet and Easy—Receipts at the Ports 6,455 Bales—Wheat and Corn Were Dull and Lower—Oats Firmer—Pork Was Better—Coffee Dull and Nominal—Copper Firm—Spirits of Turpentine Dull and Lower—Wool Quiet and Unchanged.

ASHES.—Receipts 20 packages. The market since our last has been dull and entirely nominal. In absence of transactions we append former quotations as follows:—Pots, $8 25 a $8 75, and pearls, $19 a $10 50.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Bricks have been in rather better demand, but the transactions have been confined to small lots, which realized full prices. We quote cargoes:—Pale, $7 50 a $8; Long Island, $11 50 a $12; North River, $11 a $12; Croton, $12 a $15; Philadelphia front, from yard, $40 a $45. Lime was also in better demand and a trifle firmer. Sales were made at $1 65 for Rockland common, and $2 15 for do. lump. Cement remained quiet and steady at $1 75 per bbl. for Rosendale. Laths were moderately sought after at former prices. Eastern spruce quiet at $3, three month.

CANDLES.—The market remained quiet and unchanged. We quote: Sperm, 50c., patent do., 43c. a 44c.; stearic, 28c. a 29c.; paraffine, 26c. a 27c., and adamantine, 19c. a 20c.

COPPER.—The market since our last has been less active, but remained very firm. The sales foot up about 750,000 lbs. of lake, chiefly for forward delivery, at 44c. a 45c. cash, and 35½c. for future delivery from June to November, the market closing firm.

COFFEE.—The market continued the same, showing no animation, but dull and entirely nominal. We quote:—Cargoes Rio ordinary, 14½c. a 15c.; do. fair, 15½c. a 15¾c.; do. good, 16c. a 16¼c.; do. prime, 16½c. a 17c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 16c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 20c.; St. Domingo (in bond), 13c.; Java, 22c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON on the spot was in better demand, but generally at lower prices, and some lots were sold under quotations. Trade in the main, however, was at previous figures, the market closing with more sellers than buyers. For future delivery the market was inactive at unchanged rates. The sales on 'Change sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	510	—	510
Consumption	1,040	409	1,449
Speculation	40	100	140
In transit	—	226	226
Total	1,590	735	2,325

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening, after three P. M.—April, 200 at 22 15-16c., 200 at 23c., 100 at 22 15-16c., 100 at 23c.; May, 700 at 23 3-16c., 1,100 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 3-16c., 500 at 23⅛c.; June, 300 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 13-16c., 200 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 13-16c.; July, 100 at 23⅝c.; September, 100 at 21 13-16c. Total, 3,800 bales. Sales to-day, up to three P. M.—April, 1,300 at 22 15-16c., 100 at 23⅛c., 100 at 22 15-16c.; May, 500 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 3-16c., 1,100 at 23⅛c.; June, 200 at 23⅛c., 700 at 23 13-16c., 100 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 13-16c., 200 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 13-16c.; July, 100 at 23 13-16c., 100 at 23⅞c., 100 at 23 13-16c.; August, 100, 23 11-16c.; September, 100 at 21 13-16c.; October, 100 at 20½c. Total, 5,800 bales. Grand total, 9,600 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d.; to Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; sail, ⅜c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ¾d., compressed; ⅝c., sail; to Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c.; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold; to Mediterranean ports, by steam, 1c. The receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 165; New Orleans, 2,540; Mobile, 191; Savannah, 797; Charleston, 312; Wilmington, 161; Norfolk, 314; Baltimore, 238; New York, 1,038. Total, 6,455. This day last week, 6,005. This day last year, 10,165. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Low middling	22⅞	22⅞	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	24
Good middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 5,129 bbls.; wheat, 2,500 bushels; corn, 32,203 do.; corn meal, 600 bbls.; oats, 14,125 bushels; barley, 1,000 do. The flour market continued to rule steady, under a moderate inquiry, and prices were without change. The sales were about 9,800 bbls., including 1,850 bbls. Southern and 370 bbls. superfine rye. Corn meal continued in limited demand and about steady. Sales 250 bbls., at $3 45 for Western yellow and $1 45 for fine yellow, per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a	$6 25
Superfine State	6 25 a	6 75
Extra State	7 00 a	7 50
Choice do	7 50 a	7 75
Superfine Western	6 25 a	6 75
Extra do	7 00 a	7 50
Extra Minnesota	7 50 a	8 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25 a	7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00 a	8 50
Family	9 00 a	9 50
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 50 a	9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 50 a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00 a	13 00
Rye flour	4 50 a	5 40
Southern No. 2	5 60 a	6 00
Southern superfine	6 25 a	6 90
Southern extra	7 25 a	9 00
Southern family	9 00 a	11 75
Corn meal, Western	3 45 a	3 70
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a	3 70
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85 a	—
Baltimore	3 65 a	3 85
Caloric	3 65 a	3 85
Puncheons	18 75 a	—

—Wheat was dull and lower, closing nominal. The sales were about 3,000 bushels at $1 53 for No. 2 Milwaukee, delivered; $1 75 a $1 75½ for winter red Western, in store; $1 92½ a $1 93 for white Michigan, in store. No. 1 Chicago nominal at $1 57 a $1 59, in store and afloat, and $1 50 for No. 2. Corn was dull and lower, closing nominal at 71c. a 71½c. for mixed. The sales were about 35,000 bushels at 71½c. a 72½c. for mixed, 73c. for yellow. Other descriptions were nominal. Oats were more active and firmer. The sales aggregate about 60,000 bushels at 52c. a 52½c. for Western, afloat, and 53c. on the track for white State. Rye was quiet and nominal at 85c. a 88c. Barley was steady, with sales of about 20,000 bushels Canada at $1 10 a $1 12.

FREIGHTS.—The market for berth freights remained dull. There was but little inquiry for room for any purpose, but we heard of no particular change in rates. The chartering business continued moderately active, the inquiry being principally for vessels for the petroleum trade. Rates were irregular, and in some instances in shipper's favor. The engagements reported to-day were as follows:—To Liverpool, by sail, 700 bbls. rosin on private terms. The nominal rate for grain was 4d. The charters comprise:—A British bark, hence to Bilboa, 1,500 bbls. and cases refined petroleum at 5s. for bbls. and 30c. for cases; a Norwegian brig, hence to Cronstadt, 1,500 bbls. naphtha, 6s 6d.; a Spanish brig, 160 tons, to a direct port in Spain, full cargo staves at $38 for light pipe; an Italian bark, 466 tons, hence to Cadiz, general cargo, on private terms; a German bark, 357 tons, to Bremen, general cargo, on private terms; a German bark, hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,760 bbls. refined petroleum, 4s. 3d.—privilege of the Continent at 4s. 6d.; a ship, 1,507 tons, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, deals, 70s.; a British bark, 480 tons, and a brig, 412 tons, to north side Cuba and back, sugar, $6; a British brig, 241 tons, to Campeachy and back, general cargo, lump sum; a brig, 217 tons, to Porto Rico and back, sugar, 50c.

GUNNIES.—There has been a moderate inquiry for cloth since our 1st, but bags still remained quiet. Prices show no change. We hear of sales of 1,000 rolls of cloth for July delivery, and 500 rolls do. for August delivery, both on private terms. We quote:—Bags, 17c. a 17½c. for light to heavy and cloth, 16c. a 16½c. for Calcutta, and 16½c. a 17c. for domestic.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market for hemp remained dull and entirely nominal. Jute was quiet, but steady. Jute butts remained dull and were a shade easier. We hear of sales of 1,000 bales, spot, at 3c., gold, thirty days. We quote:—Dressed American, $2 20 a $2 60 per ton; undressed do., $1 40 a $1 50 per ion; Manila, 11½c. a 11⅞c., gold; Sisal, 10c., gold; Tampico, 7c., gold, in bond; jute, 5½c. a 7c., gold, and jute butts, 3c., gold.

HOPS.—The market still remained inactive, but all qualities are held with considerable confidence. Old hops are beginning to attract more attention, but transactions are confined to small parcels. Foreign have also been moderately sought after, but the transactions have been unimportant. We quote:—State, 25c. a 65c.; Eastern and Western, 25c. a 60c.; yearlings, 19c. a 38c.; olds, 10c. a 15c.; old olds, 8c. a 12c., and foreign 60c. a 75c. for English and Bavarian.

HAY AND STRAW.—The demand for hay since our last has been rather less urgent, but we learn of no change in prices. Straw has attracted but little attention, but remained steady. We quote:—Shipping, $1 35; retail qualities, $1 40 a $1 75; clover, 75c. a 85c.; salt hay, 50c. a 60c.; long rye straw, $1 05; short do., 85c. a 90c.; oat, 75c. a 85c., and wheat, 60c. a 70c.

MOLASSES.—Foreign still attracts some attention, but domestic remained inactive. Sales were made of a cargo said to be Porto Rico, but we were unable to learn the particulars. We hear of sales of 100 bbls. New Orleans at from 59c. a 67c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	—
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	31c. a 34c.
Muscovado, refining	22c. a 28c.	31c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery	22c. a 35c.	33c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 45c.
English Islands	—	25c. a 55c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull and decidedly lower. We hear of sales of 41 on and whiskey bbls. at 62½c. on the dock; quoted in merchantable order at 63½c. a 64c. Rosin was fairly active and firm. The sales comprise 400 bbls. of black to arrive, on spot; 170 do. No. 2, $3 50; 300 do. strained at $3 30, 1,900 do. at $3 12½, 2,300 do. do. afloat at $3 25, 4,000 do. good strained, spot, at $3 25; 250 do. strained at $3 15, 840 do. No. 2 and No. 1 at $3 50 a $4; 400 do. No. 1 at $6 a $7. In tar we hear of sales of 400 bbls. Newbern at $2 80.

OILS.—The market for linseed continued firm under a fair demand from consumers; quoted at 90c. in casks and 91c. in bbls. Crude whale remained quiet and unchanged; held at 75c. Crude sperm was also quiet and steady; quoted at $1 63. Crude cottonseed was held with more confidence, and was rather firmer; sales at 50c. a 52c. Menhaden was only moderately sought after, but remained firm at 60c. a 61c.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined was quiet, but holders generally demanded a slight advance, which buyers showed no inclination to meet; quoted for prompt delivery and balance of month at 21⅞c. a 22c. Crude in bulk remained quiet, but firm at 12c. Case oil was moderately sought after, but there were no transactions reported; quoted at 27⅞c. a 28c. Naphtha was also in moderate request and steady at 10c. At the Creek the market was quiet and about steady; quoted at $3 40 on the upper and $3 45 on the lower road. The Philadelphia market was a trifle firmer, but quiet. We hear of sales of 2,000 bbls. standard white for first half of May at 21⅞c. Sales were rumored in New York of 4,000 bbls. standard white for early delivery at 21⅞c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 814 bbls.; cut meats, 1,617 packages; lard, 886 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was unusually quiet, owing chiefly to the firmness of holders, who demand prices exceeding the views of buyers; $13 70 was the nominal price for cash, $13 80 for May. We hear of sales of 500 bbls. for June at $14. The jobbing trade comprised about 250 bbls., at $12 60 for old, $13 50 for new mess and $10 75 for extra prime. Bacon was steady under a moderate demand. Sales 100 boxes short clear at 7⅛c. and 200 boxes long clear at 7c. Dressed hogs were scarce and a shade firmer, quoted at 6⅛c. a 6⅞c. for heavy to light. Beef remained inactive, but firm, within the range of former prices. Small sales were made at $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess tierces and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams sold in jobbing lots, but the market generally was quiet. We quote:—$22 a $27 for the range. Cut meats—There was some call for pickled hams, resulting in sales of 150 tierces at 9⅛c. Other kinds were quiet and steady. We quote:—Smoked shoulders, 6c. a 6⅛c.; do. hams, 10c. a 12c.; pickled hams, 8½c. a 10c.; do. shoulders, 5c. a 5½c. Lard—The market for Western was dull, but unchanged. Sales, in lots, 400 tierces, at 8⅞c. a 9c. for common to choice, 500 tierces for April at 9c. and 250 tierces for May at 9⅛c. City lard was firm, at 8⅞c., with sales of 125 tierces.

RICE.—The market for Carolina remained dull and heavy. We hear of sale of 25 tierces at 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. Foreign continued quiet but firm; the sales were 100 bags Patna at 7⅞c. a 7⅞c., and 300 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—Refining grades to-day have been only moderately sought after, but the market remained firm. We hear of sales of 150 hhds. common refining at 7⅞c. a 8c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico, to the trade, on private terms; 245 hhds. Demerara at 10½c. a 11c.; 336 hhds. centrifugal, sold to arrive, on private terms; 125 boxes common refining at 7⅞c. a 8c.; and 500 boxes, description not given, on private terms. Refined was steady, and in moderate demand. We quote:—Inferior to common refining, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; good to prime refining, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 9c. a 9⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 9⅞c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4c. a 6⅛c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.; do., white, 11c. a 12c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 8⅞c.; fair to choice grocery, 9c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅞c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c. New Orleans—Refining grades, 7⅛c. a 8⅞c.; grocery do., 9c. a 10c.

STEARINE was decidedly more active. There were several sales made to parcels to arrive, the particulars of which did not transpire. We heard of sales of 100 tierces, spot, at 9⅞c.

SEEDS.—The market for linseed remained quiet but firm. Sales since our last have been made of 5,000 pockets, to arrive per Carrie Reed, at $2 35, gold, 60 days. Clover was dull, within the range of 9c. a 9⅞c. for Ohio and Michigan. Timothy was nominal at $2 12½ a $2 50.

TIN.—The market has been fairly active for pig, and prices remain firm. We hear of sales of 1,000 pigs of Straits at 40c. a 40⅛c., gold. Plate tin has been quiet but firm.

TOBACCO.—There was a moderate demand for Kentucky at former prices. Other descriptions were in fair demand and steady. We hear of sales of 200 hhds. Kentucky at 8c. a 13c.; 62 cases of Ohio, crop 1871, at 14c.; 100 cases sundries, same crop, at 20c. a 40c.; 2,200 cases Ohio, crop of 1871, at 10⅞c. a 17⅛c.; 300 cases Pennsylvania, same crop, at 14⅛c. a 15⅞c., and 300 bales of Havana at 85c. a $1 10.

TALLOW.—The market remained quiet, but firm. The sales to-day have been about 100,000 lbs. at 8⅞c. a 9c. for fair to good country, and 9⅛c. for prime city.

WOOL.—The market presents no new feature, but to the contrary, if anything, was more quiet. Manufacturers buy only as they are compelled. If concessions were granted considerable many lines could be moved, but holders are firm and demand full prices. We hear of sales of 12,000 lbs. superior fleece combings at $1 10; 5,000 lbs. super pulled, 78c.; 5,000 lbs. Australian, 72½c.; 4,000 lbs. unwashed combings, 65c.; 1,500 lbs. do., 70c.; 2,000 lbs. Angora, 56c.; 25 bags super pulled, 75c. a 78c.; 120,000 lbs. fall clip California, 1,500 lbs. unwashed wool, 110 bales Montevideo, 100 bales Buenos Ayres sheep skins and 30 bales South American, all on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 552 bbls. The market was steady, although the bids generally were considerably under the asking price; 50 bbls. sold at 87½c., closing weak at that price.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, April 12, 1872.

Cotton dull; good ordinary, 20⅛c. Net receipts, 66. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,240; coastwise, 51. Sales, 500. Stock, 17,222. Weekly—Net receipts, 715. Exports—To Great Britain, 3,160; coastwise, 3,131. Sales 9,300.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 22⅞c. Net receipts, 2,540; gross receipts 2,546. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,011. To Barcelona, 325. Sales, 2,900. Stock, 176,938. Weekly. Net receipts, 14,131; do. gross do., 15,971; exports to Great Britain, 6,221; to Bremen, 1,896; to Antwerp, 1,099; to Barcelona, 1,425; coastwise, 2,842. Sales, 17,50.

MOBILE, April 12, 1872.

Cotton easy; middlings, 22⅞c. Net receipts, 191 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,546. Sales, 600. Stock, 32,047. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,722. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,781; coastwise, 4,573. Sales, 37,003.

SAVANNAH, April 12, 1872.

Cotton demand generally active; middlings, 22½c. a 22⅞c. Net receipts, 797 bales. Exports coastwise, 760. Sales, 1,450. Stock, 33,894. Weekly—Net receipts, 5,780. Exports—To Great Britain, 3,833. Queenstown and orders, 4,589; to the Continent, 207; coastwise, 4,544. Sales, 6,000.

CHARLESTON, April 12, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 22c. Net receipts, 312 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 990; coastwise, 641. Sales, 500. Stock, 17,233. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,949; gross, 2,949. Exports—To Great Britain, 9,40; to the Continent, 600; coastwise, 2,525. Sales, 2,800.

LOUISVILLE, April 12, 1872.

Tobacco easier for common lugs, but full up for desirable leaf. Sales, 197 hhds.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged, sales 2,100 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 spring; $8 50 for amber winter; $9 for white winter; $9 50 for double extra. Wheat scarce and firm; choice white Canada held $1 80 a $1 85. Corn scarce and firm; sales, 1,200 bushels at 73c. on the track. Barley quiet; sales of small lots on private terms. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Mill feed unchanged; shorts $26, shipstuffs $27 a $28, middlings $28 a $30 per ton, as to quality. Highwines, 85½c. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12, 1872.

Rail shipments, none. Flour firm; sales 800 bbls. at the range. Wheat steady; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth spring at $1 45; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, on private terms, 700 bushels No. 2 Chicago, at $1 41. Corn firm, sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 at 60c.; 1,000 bushels do. at 59c. Oats, rye and barley neglected. Seeds quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $13. Lard, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c. Highwines entirely nominal.

CHICAGO, April 12, 1872.

Flour in improved demand; sales of extra spring at $6 25 a $8 75. Wheat strong and steady; closed firm at $1 23⅛ a $1 23⅞ for No. 2 spring. Corn quiet and steady at 38⅛c. a 38⅞c. for No. 2 mixed. Oats quiet at 31⅛c. for No. 2. Rye quiet at 69⅛c. a 70c. for No. 2. Barley firmer and higher at 51½c. a 52c. for No. 2 spring. Provisions quiet and firmer. Pork sold at $13 25 a $13 30. Lard sold at $8 45 a $8 50. Bulk meats quiet and steady; loose shoulders sold at 3⅞c. a 4c.; clear rib sides, 5⅞c. a 6c., clear sides, 6⅛c. a 6⅛c. Hams in pickle sold at 7c. a 9c. Whiskey quiet but firm at 82c. Live hogs firm at $4 12½ a $4 55. Receipts—3,000 bbls. flour, 5,000 bushels wheat, 78,000 do. corn, 19,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley and 7,000 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 8,000 bushels wheat, 61,000 do. corn, 16,000 do. oats, 4,000 do. barley and 5,000 hogs.

THE "CONFIDENCE QUEENS."

Madame St. Valerie Sent to Sing Sing for Four Years.

Yesterday District Attorney Sullivan moved on the trial of Eustacia St. Valerie and Libby Doris, charged with grand larceny in feloniously obtaining possession of $80 worth of human hair. Both the accused have been confined in the Tombs since their arrest. Libby Doris, the youngest of the two, is a very pretty, modest-appearing young woman, with languishing blue eyes and features remarkable for regularity, but without any very noticeable expression. She sat at the bar beside her counsel with

A MOST DEMURE AIR,

scarcely daring to look up at the numerous starers who steadily gazed at her, nervously intertwining her tapered white fingers, and meditating on the disagreeable situation in which a combination of unfortunate circumstances had placed her.

Eustacia St. Valerie is a woman of more mature *personnel* than her companion—sharp features, large, dark eyes, and a pronounced brunette. She also sat with eyes cast down, but

SEEMED MORE AT EASE

than her youthful chum, Libby. Both were attired in sombre black, wearing Astrakhan hats, with lace veils worn down. Mr. Howe championed the cause and guarded zealously the interests of Eustacia. Strange to say, neither wept, though Libby several times appeared as if on the verge of so doing, nearly tearing a cambric handkerchief to shreds with spasmodic efforts to keep back the flow of mist. The proceedings commanded great interest, all in Court

STRAINING THEIR UTMOST

to catch a glimpse of and watch the effect of the evidence on the accused.

After a new jury had been sworn Mr. Sullivan called as the first witness for the State Charles D. Peckham, of 687 Broadway, dealer in human hair. Mr. Peckham is a supernatural looking gentleman, with florid complexion, and irascible to a fault, as some of his short answers to counsel fully demonstrated. His story was substantially as follows:—

ST. VALERIE CAME INTO HIS STORE

on the 8th of February last, ostensibly to purchase some goods; selected $81 worth of ladies' switches, curls, &c., which she directed to be sent to No. 327 East Ninth street, where pay was to be given; wanted them forwarded before six P. M.; ordered his clerk to take the goods to the place designated, after having given a bill to the purchaser; the goods were taken as directed, St. Valerie giving her name as Mrs. Charles Mayhew.

Witness showed the articles purchased to counsel and jury.

Charles Flattish,

A HERCULEAN GERMAN,

clerk to the previous witness, was next called. He corroborated the most part of Mr. Peckham's testimony, and in addition testified that he packed up the goods in question and took them to the house, asking for Mrs. Charles Mayhew, the lady of the house; Mrs. Spinks opened the door and asked witness to step into the parlor; St. Valerie occupied the back parlor; saw Libby Doris, who remarked, "Oh, those are the goods my sister ordered;" she requested witness to take a seat, she disappearing with the goods into the back parlor; she came out again for

A MATCH

with which to light the gas, remarking it was a very cold evening, and again vanished; after waiting twenty minutes witness had his suspicions aroused and looked into the rear room, where he saw the boxes which contained the goods lying empty on the floor; waited some time longer, but the lovely Libby had, alas I gone for good; saw both women two weeks after at Police Headquarters; also saw some of the stolen goods in the apartments of the accused. Witness was here

SHOWN THE HAIR

exhibited before and identified it as what he had sold to St. Valerie.

Mrs. Spinks, proprietor of the house 327 East Ninth street, was next sworn—Libby Doris looked at a back parlor and three bedrooms on the 8th of February in the house of witness, and engaged them at $20 per week, about two o'clock that day, giving the name of Mrs. Mayhew; she directed that persons coming with any packages for her should be shown in; witness opened the door for

MR. PECKHAM'S CLERK,

and showed him into the front parlor, as directed by Libby; she never saw Libby again at her house, but about two weeks subsequently saw her at 257 East Twenty-second street.

Detective Napoleon Wooldridge testified as to the arrest of the prisoner on or about the 18th of February; also as to finding all the hair produced in possession of Libby Doris, and some of it in a room occupied by St. Valerie.

Counsel submitted that there was no larceny proven against the woman St. Valerie, the testimony only showing that she ordered hair and ordered it to be sent to a certain place. She was not present when the goods were brought, and there was no concert of action shown between the prisoners. They might have been indicted for conspiracy or false pretences, but the crime was not larceny.

Mr. Sullivan said the objection was matter of argument to the jury whether the prisoners were carrying out a common design, each acting her respective part in its execution. The counsel further contended that the mere ordering of property and its delivery was not larceny, and that the clerk did not even ask for payment.

The Judge left all these questions to the judgment of the jury.

After brief summing-up speeches the jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

Counsel moved for a postponement of the sentence until a bill of exceptions could be prepared.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan said that he held in his hand four indictments against Eustacia St. Valerie, charging her with offences perpetrated by precisely the same methods as the one for which she had been convicted. There was only one complaint against Libby Doris.

Judge Bedford said he would dispose of the case at that time. "I shall send you, St. Valerie," continued His Honor, "to the State Prison for four years, believing that you are a professional shoplifter. Doris, I believe you have been the victim of this woman, and I dare say this is your first offence; but the jury have convicted you of grand larceny, consequently I cannot suspend judgment. Counsel say they are going to carry this case up on appeal, and, with the concurrence of the District Attorney, I shall not pronounce judgment until the higher Court settles whether there have been any errors committed."

The prisoners were then removed from the bar and taken to the Tombs.

INTEREST ON THE BROOKLYN CITY FUNDS.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Alderman it was stated that the New York banks allowed four per cent on the city funds, and it was thought that the Brooklyn banks could afford to pay the same. A resolution was accordingly adopted to the effect that the banks be requested to pay that amount of interest. The presidents of the banks stated that they could not afford to pay four per cent, but that they would pay three and a half. At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Common Council they decided to offer the following resolution for adoption at the next meeting of the Board:—

Resolved, That on all moneys belonging to the city of Brooklyn now or hereafter deposited in the banks of this city the amount of three and a half per cent interest shall be charged on the daily balances remaining to the credit of the city, this arrangement to date from and including the 12th day of April.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

Important Bankruptcy Case—The "Japs" in Court—An Insurance Company in Bankruptcy—Alleged Smuggling—A Marital Controversy—Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Dr. Helmbold—Business of the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

A Suit Against the Publisher of Paige's Chancery Reports—The Question of the Rights of Authors and Booksellers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1872.

No. 167. Paige, Executor of Paige, vs. Banks et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—This was a bill in equity brought to obtain an injunction, and to compel from Banks Brothers, law book sellers in New York, an accounting for printing and selling the first volume of Paige's Chancery Reports, after January 5, 1858, thereby infringing, as alleged, a copyright claimed by the plaintiff's testator. The defence was a contract between Paige and the defendants, by which, in 1828, the former assigned to the latter for a consideration all his interest in the book, as it was understood by them, and as found by the Court below, where the bill was dismissed, the view being taken that there was a transfer of a perpetual license to print. It is here contended that there was no transfer except for the first term of the copyright, and that the fact that under the contract the publishers took out the copyright in their own names as proprietors makes no difference; for had Paige taken it out himself and then transferred it to the publishers, it is urged there can be no doubt about the proposition that it would have passed only the first term. It is therefore submitted that upon the expiration of the term, and upon notice from Paige that he had then taken out the copyright in his own name, all interest of Banks Brothers in the book ceased. The appellees insist that this is not the ordinary case of an author who perfects his own copyright and then sells it. It is, on the contrary, that of an author, who for a stipulated gross sum sells his book and his manuscript for publication, and it is said that, waiving the question whether under such an agreement the author would retain concurrently with the publisher the right to publish and sell the book, it is clear that the publisher has the right to publish and sell it at all times. Nor is this right derived from the author's copyright. It would exist equally if no copyright existed. The contract does not say "for publication during the copyright," but it says "for publication," and it is impossible to fix a limitation to this privilege without interpolating words of limitation, which do not appear in the agreement. In any case it is said the publishers had the undoubted right to print as many copies of the book as they saw fit; and had they printed a great number they would have had the same right to sell these copies after the expiration of the original copyright as before. A construction that would give the publishers the right to sell these books during the renewal term, if printed before its commencement, but would deny it if they were printed after its commencement, would be unnatural and unreasonable. W. W. Campbell, for appellants; J. Larocque for appellees.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society—Is an Assurance Company a Merchant, Banker, Broker or Trader?—Important Decision by Judge Blatchford—Section 39 of the Bankruptcy Law Critically Analyzed.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford rendered his decision in the case of Rosalie Libline vs. The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society of the United States. The matter disposed of involves the question whether this society is a banker, broker, merchant, miner, trader or manufacturer under the provisions of the thirty-ninth section of the Bankruptcy law, and whether it has fraudulently stopped payment of its commercial paper within fourteen days. His Honor decides that the society is not a banker, broker, &c., that it has not fraudulently stopped payment of its paper, and that, therefore, the petition to throw it into bankruptcy must be dismissed. The facts and the main points of the Judge's decision will be found subjoined.

Rosalie Libline filed a petition praying that the Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society of the United States be adjudicated a bankrupt. The indebtedness alleged is on a promissory note for $1,000, made by the company in its corporate name and signed by its president and assistant secretary. The alleged act of bankruptcy is that "the company has stopped and suspended, and not resumed the payment of its commercial paper within a period of fourteen days from the 19th November, 1871, to January 6, 1872," "that a large amount of its commercial paper has been issued" while it "was insolvent," and that this paper is past due and remains unpaid. It is further claimed in the petition that the company could not be able to pay in the ordinary course of its business being insolvent at the time of issuing this commercial paper, and that the company has property which it has fraudulently refused and neglected to appropriate towards the payment of its indebtedness.

Judge Blatchford has written in this case a very long and able opinion, which was filed in the Clerk's office yesterday. His Honor dismisses the petition. He says:—

Section 39 of the Bankruptcy act of March 2, 1867, as originally enacted, provided that "any person residing and owing debts, as aforesaid," that is "residing within the jurisdiction of the United States," and "owing debts payable under this act exceeding the amount of $300," who "being a banker, merchant or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy." There is no doubt that the person to be proceeded against under this clause must in all cases have been a banker, merchant or trader. But various interpretations were given by the Courts to the words "fraudulently stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days;" that the word "fraudulently" did not qualify the whole sentence, but an adjudication could be had where the suspension continued fourteen days, although such suspension was not fraudulent; that the suspension and nonresumption must, in all cases, be fraudulent; that a suspension for fourteen days was *prima facie* evidence of fraud, and that a suspension for fourteen days was not *prima facie* evidence of fraud. In this condition of the statute and the decisions, Congress passed the act of July 14, 1870, which provides that the clause in section 39 "or who, being a banker, broker, merchant or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days," shall be amended so as to read "or who, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner, has fraudulently stopped payment, or who has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days." The respondent in this case contends that it is not a banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner, and that, therefore, it is not within the clause in section 39 as amended. This corporation is, undoubtedly, not a banker or a broker or a merchant or a trader or a manufacturer or a miner. The view on the part of the respondent is that the words "banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner" qualify the whole of the clause as it now reads, as well that part of the clause which follows the second "who" therein as that part which precedes the second "who." In the clause as it stood before it was amended there was but one "who," and it was followed by only one "has." In the clause as it now reads each "who" is followed by its own "has," and each "has" has its own "who" preceding it. If the clause now read, "or who, being a banker," &c., "has fraudulently stopped payment, or has stopped," &c., omitting the second "who," and leaving the "who" preceding the words "being a banker," &c., to be nominative to the second "has" as well as to the first "has," there could be no doubt that the words "being a banker," &c., would qualify all of the provisions of the clause. So, also, if the clause now read, "or being a banker," &c., "who has fraudulently stopped payment, or who has stopped," &c., the words "being a banker," &c., would qualify all the words of the clause.

After a further criticism upon the language and grammatical construction of section 39 Judge Blatchford holds that the company is not one of the six classes specified in it, and that the fact of its not being so forms no objection to adjudicating it a bankrupt if it has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of its commercial paper within a period of fourteen days. The decision is that the company has not done so, and the petition is dismissed with costs.

Involuntary Petition Against a Fire Insurance Company.

A petition has been filed against the Market Fire Insurance Company, of this city, for the purpose of declaring that body a bankrupt.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Smuggling Dry Goods.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Owen W. Tierney.—The defendant was charged with smuggling dry goods. Mr. Charles Donohue appeared for him as counsel. The witnesses for the government not being in attendance, and this being the second time that such a circumstance had happened, the Commissioner, with the consent of the District Attorney, discharged the defendant.

The Japanese in the United States Courts.

Yesterday some Japanese gentlemen, five in number, visited the United States Courts. They called upon Mr. Noah Davis, the United States District Attorney, and were by that gentleman introduced to Judge Woodruff, who at the time was trying a patent suit in reference to a machine for the manufacture of "hat bodies." Among the distinguished foreigners was one, who, we are informed, holds in his own country the position of Minister of Justice. Judge Woodruff invited this gentleman to a seat on the Bench, and, through an interpreter, explained to him the nature of the case on trial, and the mode of civil procedure in the Courts of this republic. The visitors asked several questions. They seemed to be men of intelligence and observation, and to be quite pleased with all they saw during this visit. They were dressed like American gentlemen, and but for their swarthy appearance would easily have been taken for residents of Fifth avenue or some of the fashionable places in that locality.

Looking Through the State Courts.

It was but a step from the Federal Courts to the State Courts. As the Japanese stepped inside the immense marble hall yclept the New County Court House, their eyes opened with astonishment at the extensive interior of this historical structure. As they entered one after the other the elaborately frescoed court rooms their almond-shaped optics manifested further dilation. Their visit was brief, but it was very evident that each carefully scanned the interior appointments of each room. No case of special interest was on trial, but enough was going on to show the general *modus operandi* of dispensing justice at our State tribunals. Every courtesy was shown the visitors by the Judges holding the Courts. The judicial representative of the Embassy, or, in other words, Ta Kanori Sasaki, Acting Minister of the Judicial Department of Japan, occupied a seat for a time on the Bench with Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court. All seemed highly pleased with the visit.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Unique Opinion on Marriage Separation.

Before Judge Brady.

Emeline E. Wood vs. William W. Wood.—This is a suit for separation. The parties have been married twenty-nine years. On a motion for alimony the Judge rendered the following decision, which certainly takes a humane, if not wholly legal, view of the case:—"The affidavits submitted in this order are decidedly in conflict in many respects, and the case seems to me one which should be disposed of at once by the reconciliation of the parties. The defendant expresses his willingness thereto, and the plaintiff acknowledges that she has passed with him twenty-nine years of conjugal happiness. Marriage is frequently, if not generally, a relation of sacrifices which each makes to the other when necessary, and it should be with pleasure. The defendant asserts that the plaintiff's jealousy is the cause of all trouble, and suspicion of her husband's fidelity, without any charge of adultery, certainly marks her application herein. All professional men are obliged to meet and assist, with such knowledge and skill as they possess, all sorts of people, and the physician cannot refuse, if called upon, to relieve suffering, though demoralized humanity. Entertaining these views, I will hold this motion in abeyance for two weeks, and if then advised by both parties that the separation still continues I will make a further order herein.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Helmbold.

Before Judge Brady.

Richard H. Griffin vs. Henry P. and Henrietta B. Helmbold.—A motion was made to vacate an attachment against the separate property of Mrs. Helmbold, growing out of the proceedings in bankruptcy against her husband. The claim is that they were in partnership, which is denied. The Court took the papers.

Decisions.

Taylor vs. Van Buren Lockwood et al.—Motion granted.

Watson vs. Jones.—Proceedings dismissed, without costs.

In the matter of the application of N. Y. P. E. P. S., to vacate assessment, &c.—Application granted.

Phœnix Iron Company vs. P. B. Roberts.—Memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of the arbitration &c., between Charles Hexton and Charles E. Knox.—Order settled, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

A Lawyer Getting Money From a Widow and the Widow Getting It Back Again.

Before Judge Monell.

Jane Quinn vs. R. W. Van Pelt.—This will be remembered as a suit brought to recover from the defendant, who is a lawyer, $3,000, claimed to have been obtained from the plaintiff and retained for alleged legal services. Mrs. Quinn's husband died, leaving her by will his farm in Westchester county. Van Pelt, as shown by the testimony, represented that other branches of the family proposed to get the will set aside, and the $3,000 was paid him to resist any effort to break the will. It was further shown that no such attack on the will was contemplated, and that his legal services were not required, and that the services he rendered were utterly useless. The case was concluded yesterday, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for whole amount claimed, with interest.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge McCunn.

Clapp vs. Devlin.—Case settled.

Farrar vs. Holbrook.—Motion denied.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Samuel vs. Western Union Telegraph Company.—Application denied.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Decisions.

By Judge Lowe.

The Merchant's National Bank of Newark vs. Weed.—Motion to place cause on special calendar for short causes denied, without costs.

Treadwill vs. Ulman.—Motion to vacate order of arrest on condition that defendant stipulates not to bring an action for malicious prosecution against plaintiff.

Hatch vs. Hoffman.—See memoranda for counsel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Conclusion of the Arson Case—Jones Convicted of An Attempt at Arson and Sent to the State Prison for Three Years and Six Months.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge.

The trial of Anthony O. Jones for arson in firing the premises 171 East Sixty-second street, on the 8th of February, which has occupied the attention of the Court for two days, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The jury found a verdict of guilty of an attempt at arson in the third degree, and the City Judge promptly sentenced Jones to the State Prison for three years and six months, that being the highest penalty the law permitted the Court to impose.

William Brown, who was convicted of grand larceny a few days ago, was sent to the State Prison for one year.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Alleged Fraudulent Conveyance—Trouble Over a Dead Man's Estate.

Before Judge Pratt.

Lyman Tiffany, Henry W. Tiffany, Charlotte P. Trowbridge and Others vs. Samuel M. Purdy and George Lyons, Executors of George Fox, and Others.—This is an action to set aside a conveyance of real estate in Westchester county made to Mrs. William W. Fox. The uncle of the plaintiffs, George Fox, of West Farms, died in May, 1865, leaving an estate valued at several hundred thousand dollars, the greater portion of which he willed to his son, William W. Fox, and after his death to the plaintiffs. In March, 1871, William Fox died, leaving a wife. In August, 1866, the executors sold to F. Clark a tract of real estate in Westchester county for $62,500, which was subsequently purchased by the defendant Lyons, who conveyed it to Mrs. William W. Fox for the consideration of natural love and affection, as expressed in the deed. The plaintiffs say that this property was worth $200,000, and that this conveyance was made for the purpose of benefiting Mrs. Fox and defrauding them.

On the part of the executors it is claimed that they acted in good faith, that the real estate sold brought all that it was worth, and that they were compelled to sell it, as there was not sufficient personal property to pay the legacies.

Judge Pratt took the papers and reserved his decision.

CITY COURT—PART I.

Suit Against a Livery Stable Keeper for Assault and Battery.

Before Judge Neilson.

Catherine Curran sued Henry Hamilton to recover $5,000 damages for assaulting her. Hamilton keeps a livery stable in the Eastern District, where both parties to the suit reside. The plaintiff was abusing defendant's daughter on the street, applying opprobrious epithets to her, when the defendant became incensed, struck Mrs. Curran several times and knocked off her hat. Plaintiff says, however, that he beat her so that she was disabled for some time. The defendant sets up the abusive language of Mrs. Curran in mitigation of damages. Case still on.

CITY COURT—PART 2.

Damages for an Ejectment.

Before Judge McCue.

Harriet Edwards vs. E. B. Johnson, Justice Thomas Riley et al.—The plaintiff in this case, which has heretofore been reported in the HERALD, brought suit to recover for being ejected, without color of law, from the premises occupied by her on Fulton avenue. The jury yesterday rendered a verdict in her favor and assessed damages at $200.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, April 12, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 15:—Nos. 197, 151, 172, 54, 61, 225, 72, 146.

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STOLEN GOODS.

Broadway Tailor and Two Others Arrested for Receiving Them—Escape of the Supposed Thief—Half the Property Recovered.

Nathan Houtman, a merchant tailor, doing business at No. 845 Broadway; Joseph Levy, a tailor, living at No. 178 Grand street, and Isaac Levi, a second hand dealer, on the corner of Leonard and Baxter streets, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Dusenbury and Tilly, charged with having in their possession a quantity of stolen goods, the property of Messrs. Freneau & Co., of Nos. 64 and 66 Lispenard street. On the 29th of March a case of woollens that had been shipped from Scotland by one of the steamers of the Anchor line was stolen from pier 47 North River before it had been passed by the Custom House officers. A member of the firm to which the goods belonged called at Police Headquarters and gave information of the robbery. The Superintendent placed the matter

IN THE HANDS

of Captain Irving, of the detective force, who detailed Detectives Dusenbury and Tilly to work the matter up. These officers found the carman, Charles Smith, who had delivered another case to the Messrs. Freneau that had come by the same ship, but he knew nothing of the missing property, although he acknowledged having seen it on the pier. The story he told was that the case given to him to carry was marked 167 diamond E, and that the stolen one was branded 168 diamond E, and as it had not been passed he left it where he saw it. On referring to the books at the Custom House and the carman's memorandum Detective Dusenbury found they bore out the statements of the man, and in consultation with a member of the firm, Smith was allowed to go. That night, however, he ran away from New York, leaving his wife and family almost destitute, and has not since been seen or heard of. Since that time the detectives have been looking for the property, and yesterday morning Detective Dusenbury, searching for the goods, went into Houtman's store, at 845 Broadway. While talking to the man he saw a piece of cloth that looked like one of the

SAMPLES OF THE STOLEN GOODS

he had in his pocket, and, taking advantage of Houtman's back being turned, he cut a piece off the cloth and went out to compare it with what he had. Finding the two samples were exact the officer waited until Houtman went to his dinner and then visited the store again and cut samples from every piece that looked like those he had. The samples were then shown to the Messrs. Freneau, who recognized them as portions of the property that was in the stolen case, and they went back, arrested Houtman and took possession of the property. When Houtman was questioned he said he bought the goods from Joseph Levy, of 178 Grand street. The officers took Houtman to headquarters, and then went to the house of Joseph Levy, where they found some more of the goods. Levy said he bought the cloths from Isaac Levi, of Baxter street, and the latter was also arrested; but no goods were found in his house. When the prisoners were all locked up by Captain Irving, Levy asked to be allowed to see Detective Heidelberg. When that officer

WENT TO HIM IN THE CELL

the prisoner said:—"You and I are of the same persuasion, and if you will go to my wife and tell her to see the man who has the rest of these goods and impress upon him the necessity of getting rid of these cloths at once and at all hazards I will pay you a good sum." Detective Heidelberg repeated this conversation to Captain Irving, who desired Detectives Dusenbury and Tilly to go and watch Heidelberg and the woman, and, when they got to the house of the man who had the goods, to arrest all the parties found on the premises and take the property to headquarters. Charles Smith, the carman, is now supposed to be the thief, and the police are looking for him. The prisoners will be taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs this morning.

RAPID TRANSIT.

Opposition to the Gilbert Elevated Railroad—Meeting of Property Holders Along the Proposed Line of the Road.

Last night a meeting of the property owners along Chatham street, the Bowery and Third avenue was held at No. 615 Third avenue for the purpose of protesting against the passage of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad bill, now before the Legislature. It is said that the Third Avenue Railroad Company is interested in the passage of the bill, and that the plans for construction have already been made and that the money for building the same has already been collected. Mr. Smith, the Chairman, called the meeting to order at about nine o'clock. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted, after which came the report of the committee, consisting of Mr. Smith and Mr. Seery, which had been appointed to go to Albany and have a hearing before the Railroad Committee.

Mr. Seery's report, which took up much time, explained nothing. However, Mr. Smith stated that the bill was now in the hands of Tom Fields, and that the chances of defeating it were rather thin. He further stated that he had called on Mr. Alvord, who not only refused to give him a hearing, but insulted him. He also saw Mr. Whitbeck, who told him that he was in favor of the passage of the bill and not of its running over Third avenue. Mr. Husted also informed them that he was in favor of the measure and would support it to the utmost of his ability. The report of the committee was accepted and a motion to adjourn made and carried. The next meeting will be duly advertised, it being subject to the call of the Chair.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

On Thursday evening Eliza Ryan, of 261 West Thirty-eighth street, and Ann Maloney were walking across Thirty-fourth street, near Tenth avenue, when Ann Maloney suddenly disappeared, and no trace of her could be found. The police were notified of the matter, and after a rigorous search the waterproof cloak and hat worn by the girl previous to her disappearance were found at the foot of Thirty-fourth street, and from that it is supposed she committed suicide. The body, however, has not yet been discovered.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Marriages.

ALLEN—TRUMPORE.—In this city, on Wednesday evening, April 10, by the Rev. Charles F. Lee, Mr. ROBERT M. ALLEN, Jr., to Miss AMELIA D. TRUMPORE, both of New York city.

HOLMSTROM—FAY.—At Newport, R. I., on Thursday, April 11, by the Rev. Joseph E. Lindholm, Mr. THOMAS L. HOLMSTROM, of New York, to Miss CAROLINE L. FAY, of Newport, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Eliphaz Fay.

LEAKE—GUILFORD.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. James Rankin, D. D., G. QUINTARD LEAKE, of this city, to Miss ELLA A., only daughter of Homer W. Guilford, Esq., of Geneva. No cards.

MONGHAN—BROWNE.—On Thursday evening, April 11, 1872, at St. Mark's church, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. S. M. Haskins, D. D., JOHN E. MONGHAN to ADA A. BROWNE, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

NOYES—BEARDSLEE.—On Thursday, April 11, at the house of the bride's mother, by the Rev. John Hall, D. D., ELLA, only daughter of the late John Beardslee, to JAMES W. NOYES, both of this city.

SMITH—HOTT.—On Tuesday, April 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, North New York, by the Rev. George B. Draper, J. AUGUSTUS SMITH to MARY FRANCES, only daughter of Lawrence P. Hott. No cards.

STEBBINS—VAIL.—On Wednesday, April 10, at Calvary church, by the Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., CHARLES H. STEBBINS to MINNIE C., daughter of Henry F. Vail, Esq., all of this city.

WALTHER—LOWRY.—On Thursday, April 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Robert Lowry, PETER WALTHER to CLARINDA, daughter of John Lowry. No cards.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Friday, April 12, after a brief illness, at her residence, 105 Fifteenth street, South Brooklyn, HARRIET N. WATSON, wife of Gordon G. Adams, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 16, at two o'clock P. M., from the Twelfth street Reformed church, Twelfth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, South Brooklyn.

AHLUM.—On Thursday, April 11, LEVENIA O., daughter of Angeline and the late Milton Ahlum, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 31 Beekman place (between East Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets), on Sunday, 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

Allentown (Pa.) papers please copy.

ANTHONY.—On Wednesday, April 10, LUCY ANTHONY, in her 80th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, April 15, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 19 Tompkins place, near Harrison street, South Brooklyn.

BAYLIS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 12, ANNA VAN DYCK, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Alice T. Baylis, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

BERGEN.—On Thursday, April 11, THOMAS BERGEN, in the 42d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral to Calvary Cemetery, from his late residence, 243 North Sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Williamsburg, on Saturday afternoon, the 13th inst., at two o'clock.

BLISS.—On Friday, April 12, 1872, ELIZABETH ANN, daughter of William Henry and Annie Benson, aged 1 year, 7 months and 3 days.

Funeral to take place on Sunday, April 14, from the residence of her parents, 289 Sixth avenue, at one o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

Manchester (England), and Londonderry (Ireland), papers please copy.

BOGERT.—At Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, April 10, MARIA, wife of Gilliam A. Bogert, in her 75th year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the South church, Schraalenberg, on Saturday, April 13, at one o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers street at nine o'clock A. M.

BOGUE.—On Friday, April 12, Mrs. ANN BOGUE, aged 76 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Thomas and James Bogue, are requested to attend her funeral, on Monday, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, 221 West Thirty-third street, to St. Michael's church, Ninth avenue and Thirty-second street, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

BOWMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 11, PETER BOWMAN, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 244 Livingston street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

COLLINS.—On Friday, April 12, ANNIE, beloved wife of William Collins.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her mother's residence, 85 Willett street, on Monday, at half-past one P. M.

CORLIES.—On Thursday, April 11, EDWARD L. CORLIES, in the 39th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

CREISMAN.—ZERUBBABEL LODGE, No. 329, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Sunday, at eleven o'clock A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, C. B. Creisman. The fraternity are invited. By order, W. M. JACOB MARKSON.
DAVID ATKINSON, Secretary.

EGAN.—On Thursday, April 11, ELIZA EGAN, at the residence of her brother-in-law, 351 East Thirtieth street.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at one o'clock on Saturday, April 13.

FARRAND.—On Thursday, April 11, JOSEPH S., son of Joseph S., Jr., and Jane Farrand, aged 16 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 61 Morton street, at two o'clock, on Saturday.

GALE.—On Friday, April 12, ANN GALE, widow of John C. Gale and daughter of the late Abraham Knapp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 425 West Twenty-first street, on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock.

GOTTHOLD.—On Thursday, April 11, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., ZELLI GOTTHOLD, widow of Jacob Gotthold, in the 58th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 226 West Forty-ninth street, on Sunday next, the 14th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

HARGROVE.—On Thursday, April 11, MARGARET HARGROVE, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 113 East Thirty-second street, on Saturday, at one o'clock.

HEALY.—On Friday, April 12, after a long illness, JOHN HEALY, a native of Castletown Roche, county of Cork, Ireland, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 101 Luqueer street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 14, at two o'clock P. M.

HENDERSON.—On Thursday, April 11, at the Naval Laboratory, Brooklyn, Mrs. VIRGINIA PEACO HENDERSON, aged 47 years and 2 months.

HOGAN.—In South Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 11, HELENA, eldest daughter of Cornelius and Catharine Hogan, aged 18 years and 6 weeks.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 301 Hamilton avenue, on Sunday, April 14, at two P. M.

HOLMES.—On Thursday, April 11, JOHN HOLMES, in the 87th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, April 13, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, No. 188 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

LEIGHTON.—On Thursday, April 11, after a short illness, JOS. J. LEIGHTON, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Doric Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 426 Hudson street, on Sunday, April 14, at one o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LUSH.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Thursday, April 11, CARMAN LUSH, aged 53 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Hempstead, on Sunday, April 14, at half-past one o'clock, and at the Methodist Episcopal church at two o'clock.

MAHNKEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 9, 1872, HERMANN MAHNKEN, son of Hermann Mahnken, aged 17 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 14th inst., at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of Walcott and Conover streets, Brooklyn.

MEEHAN.—On Thursday, April 11, MARY MEEHAN, in the 39th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Saturday), April 13, at half-past two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother, Charles McGinness, 307 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

MERSEREAU.—On Friday, April 12, ANNETTE V., wife of David M. Mersereau, daughter of Daniel W. Lake, deceased.

The remains will be taken on Sunday, with the eleven o'clock boat, to the Moravian church, on Staten Island. Service at one o'clock. Carriages will be in readiness for the friends of the deceased at Vanderbilt landing.

MOORE.—On Thursday, April 11, 1872, THOMAS EDWARD MOORE, second eldest son of Garrett and Ann Moore, aged 4 years, two months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of the parents, 504 East Eleventh street.

ORGILL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 11, ARTHUR, son of Edmund and Lucy Orgill, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Andrew's church, New York avenue, corner Herkimer street, on Sunday, April 14, at two o'clock P. M.

O'CONNOR.—On Thursday, April 11, JAMES O'CONNOR, a native of the parish of Belleek, county Fermanagh, Ireland, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends of the family, also those of his brothers, Dennis and Thomas, are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 411 East Twenty-fourth street, near First avenue, on Sunday, April 14, at half-past two o'clock, P. M.

PARTINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 11, JOHANNA, daughter of John and Johanna Partington, aged 18 years and 3 months.

PHELAN.—On Friday, April 12, at her residence, 459 West Twenty-sixth street, ANNIE M., the beloved wife of James A. Phelan, in the 28th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

POWELL.—On Friday, April 12, at 167 East Thirty-fourth street, JAMES W. POWELL, M. D.

His relatives and friends and the Masonic brotherhood are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at one o'clock, from his late residence.

ROWLAND.—On Thursday morning, April 11, 1872, MARY ISABELLA ROWLAND, only daughter of John H. and Anna E. Rowland, aged 5 years, 1 month and 23 days.

The relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of her parents, 214 Spencer street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 14, at two o'clock P. M.

SHATTUCK.—On Thursday, April 11, after a short and severe illness, FRANCIS J., son of the late Luther Shattuck, of Boston, Mass.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, 951 First avenue; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Boston papers please copy.

SHEGOGUE.—At Ashford, Conn., on Sunday, April 7, of heart disease, JAMES H. SHEGOGUE, aged 67 years.

SMALLWOOD.—On Friday, April 12, of hemorrhage of the lungs, JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, Jr., in the 31st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's church, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at half-past one P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, April 10, ROBERT L. SMITH, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of his late brothers, Daniel and Thomas Smith, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 14, at one o'clock P. M., from Ocean avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

SPRAGUE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Friday, April 12, CHARLOTTE A., daughter of Rev. Dr. Sprague.

Funeral from the residence of her father, on Monday afternoon, April 15, at half-past three o'clock. Train leaves Hunter's Point at half-past two.

STUART.—On Friday, April 12, MARY A. STUART, formerly of North Carolina, relict of Robert Stuart.

Funeral from Trinity chapel, this day (Saturday), at eleven A. M. Friends are respectfully invited.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, April 10, of pneumonia, SARAH M. LEE, widow of Joseph R. Taylor, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, William H. and Theo. F. W. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Bartholomew's church, corner of Great Jones street and Lafayette place, on Saturday, April 13, at half-past three o'clock P. M.

WARREN.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, April 12, of paralysis of the heart, JOSEPH C. WARREN.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHELPLEY.—At 552 Broome street, on Friday, April 12, 1872, ISAAC F. WHELPLEY, in the 39th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his mother.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, April 8, 1872,
2 o'clock P. M.

Present—John Cochrane, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:—

Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—15.

The minutes were amended and approved.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from "The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the city of New York" to attend the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary at the Academy of Music, April 11, 1872.

Which was accepted.

PETITIONS.

By the PRESIDENT—

Petition of Frederick R. Anderson, for permission to place an ornamental lamp on the northwest corner of Broadway and Amity street.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman FALCONER—

Petition from "The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," for the erection of numerous drinking hydrants about the city.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman WILDER—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby requested to inform this Board in relation to the contract for supplying Croton water to steamships in the harbor, under what authority it has been made, what is paid and what revenue is derived therefrom by the City Treasury.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman JOYCE—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Third avenue and 123th street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Third avenue and 111th street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McLAREN—

Resolved, That Charles S. Arthur be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the city and county of New York, in the place of ———; who has failed to qualify.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman PLUNKITT—

Resolved, That John H. O'Hara and John McDonough be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the city and county of New York, in the places, respectively, of ——— and ———, who were recently appointed, but failed to qualify.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth street, between the Eleventh avenue and the North River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman MARTIN—

Resolved, That Seventy second street, between Eighth avenue and the Boulevard, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Tenth avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-fifth street, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman JOYCE—

Resolved, That Thomas Hogan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the city and county of New York, in place of ———, who has failed to qualify.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads have presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Michael Byrne to erect a watering trough on the southwest corner of Thirty-fifth street and Ninth avenue, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was adopted.

(G. O. 52.)

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth street, commencing eighty-five feet west of Eighth avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 53.)

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in First avenue, from the sewer in 118th street to within forty feet of 119th street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Robert Greacen to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalks in front of his premises at the southwest corner of 147th street and the Tenth avenue, on the southerly side of 147th street, commencing at said southwesterly corner and running two hundred feet westerly therefrom, said work to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was adopted.

(G. O. 54.)

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That permission be given to Bernard Duffy to place a watering trough in front of his premises on the northwest corner of Canal and Varick streets.

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices reported a resolution appointing as Commissioners of Deeds Frank Daune, Samuel D. Sewards, Michael T. Griffin and William M. Gallagher.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman JOYCE moved to discharge the Committee on Roads from the further consideration of a resolution and ordinance from the Board of Assistant Aldermen to build a sewer in Fifty-sixth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

By Alderman MEHRBACH—

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to the Second Avenue Railroad to stand a starter's box (about six by eight feet) near the junction of Second avenue and Harlem River.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

(G. O. 55.)

The Committee on Street Pavements reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That South Fifth avenue be paved from curb to curb with granite stone pavement blocks, to be four and one-half inches wide, nine to thirteen inches long and eight to nine inches deep, similar to the pavement now laid in Broadway, south of Fourteenth street, with concrete foundation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 56.)

The Committee on Street Pavements reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Fortieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Grahamite asphalt pavement, on a good concrete foundation of at least six inches in thickness, two inches in thickness, at a cost not exceeding $5 per square yard, the said company to keep the pavement in good repair for the term of seven years for five per cent per annum on the cost of said pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Alderman CONOVER, by direction of the Joint Committee on Railroads, presented the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the bill reported favorably by a majority of the Committee on Railroads of the Assembly (and now before it for its action) to regulate the railroads and the running of cars on the Fourth avenue in this city, does not meet the requirements necessary for the proper protection of the lives of the citizens or the demands of the property owners on or in the immediate vicinity of the line of said avenue, and is objectionable to the wishes of the citizens at large, therefore we protest against the passage of the said bill.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee no better means can be devised for furnishing "rapid transit" than by the utilization of Fourth avenue north of Forty-second street for that purpose; and that in the opinion of this committee all plans intended to secure the advantages of "rapid transit" from the lower part of the city to the upper should be so arranged as to run in connection with the road so to be constructed on the Fourth avenue, and that the whole of said Fourth avenue should be appropriated and taken for that purpose; and, further, that the cost of the construction of the roadways or tunnels north of Forty-second street be determined and equitably imposed upon the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, the city at large and the owners of property directly benefited by the improvement, by a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the Legislature or the Governor.

Resolved, That after due consideration of the various plans submitted to the Joint Committee on Railroads of the Common Council of the city of New York, for the purpose of facilitating the more rapid transit from one part of the city to the other, we do recommend to the favorable consideration of the Legislature the plan as submitted to us by J. F. Henry Nott as a proper basis by which the problem of "rapid transit" may be satisfactorily solved.

Laid over, and printed in the minutes.

The Committee on Public Works reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted on the southwest corner of Forty-first street and Fourth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Works reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be, and he is hereby, requested to secure the removal of the street lamps now in use opposite 42 Prince street and 288 and 290 Mulberry street, said lamps being unnecessary in those localities, and their continuance involving increased expenditure of the public moneys.

A motion having been made that the paper be laid over, under the rule, as it involved an expenditure of money,

The PRESIDENT decided that, inasmuch as the paper originated in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, if it contained evidence showing that all the preliminaries required by the charter, as to publication, previous to passage and after passage, the publication of the yeas and nays had been complied with, it was competent for the Board to pass the resolution to-day. Proof, however, of such publication was required to be endorsed upon the paper, and certified to by the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Such endorsement and certificate not appearing, the paper was laid over.

The Committee on Street Pavements reported a resolution, giving (for which see Document No. 5) permission to Newell & Co., and the Knickerbocker Ice Company, to pave with Belgian or trapblock pavement the portion of Thirteenth avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, in front of the property owned or occupied by them respectively; also to Ogden & Co. to pave with like pavement the portion of said avenue fronting their property, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

Which was adopted.

(G. O. 60.)

The Committee on Public Works reported a resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted in front of 259 Greene street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATION OFFICES.

A communication was received from the Department of Public Works in answer to a resolution of inquiry adopted by this Board, desiring a report as to the cause of the delay in the construction of the receiving sewer on Eleventh avenue, between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in answer to a resolution of inquiry adopted by this Board, requesting a statement of amounts paid, and also the amount of unpaid requisitions on file in the Auditing Bureau of the Department of Finance, for the construction of a receiving sewer in Eleventh avenue, between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets.

Which was also ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, requesting him to inform this Board what power, if any, is vested in the Common Council to assess the expense of repairing streets upon the owners of property, and also to report what power is still vested in the corporate authorities, in view of recent decisions in the Courts of this State, in respect to paving streets generally, and the imposition of the expense therefor on the property benefited.

Alderman VANCE moved that the communication be laid upon the table and printed in document form.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, showing the appropriation, made by the Board of Apportionment and Audit, for carrying on the Legislative Department, including Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and Common Council, from January 1 to April 30, 1872, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of such appropriation.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Health Department, with a resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That a copy of the petition of citizens, and of the report of the City Sanitary Inspector thereon, be forwarded to the Honorable the Common Council, with the request that for sanitary reasons Fifty-second street be paved from the Second avenue to the East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

A communication was received from the Health Department, with a resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the City Sanitary Inspector on Street Cleaning, with the accompanying complaints of citizens, be forwarded to the Honorable the Common Council, to the Street Cleaning Commission and to the Street Cleaning Contractor, with the recommendation and request of the Board of Health that the Street Cleaning Commission cause all of the streets, avenues, lanes and piers of the city to be cleaned and the dirt removed therefrom beyond the city limits during the next ensuing week; and further, that the streets be kept clean, in accordance with the contract, during the remainder of the season; and further, that such portions of the city as are indicated in the report be cleaned during the months of June, July, August and September, 1872, at least twice during each week.

Communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works, giving the expenses of repairing and refitting the Clerk's office.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Department of Public Works transmitting a statement of sundry apportionments of assessment made by this department under section 30, chapter 4, article 2 of Revised Ordinances approved March 15, 1866.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Mayor transmitting the report of the Comptroller, showing in detail all accounts audited and allowed by the Finance Department on account of the city for the quarter ending March 30, 1872.

Laid on the table and 250 copies ordered, printed in document form. (For which see Document No. 6.)

A communication was received from the Mayor in response to a resolution of inquiry asking for statement of number of permits and licenses granted in 1871, and receipts and expenses of the License Bureau.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman CONOVER moved that the Comptroller be requested to furnish the Common Council with the annual report of the condition and operation of the City Treasury for the year 1870, usually known as the "Comptroller's Annual Report to the Common Council."

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, transmitting a copy of their annual report for the year 1871.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolution to pave Fifty-fifth street, from Broadway to Seventh avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Works to remove the lumber belonging to Danant & Brothers and Johnson & Co., now encumbering Broome, Tompkins, Delancey, East and other streets.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution to build a sewer in Water street, from Catharine to Market street.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Resolution to fence in the vacant lots on the west side of Third avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Resolution to lay gas mains, &c., in 175th street, from Kingsbridge road to Eleventh avenue.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Resolution to flag the sidewalk on the south side of Fifty-seventh street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

A discussion here arose as to the proper disposition to be made of the paper, and the competency of the Board at this time to concur in the action of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, which was participated in by several of the members.

When the PRESIDENT repeated his ruling as given on the paper to remove lamps in Prince and Mulberry streets, as given at a previous stage of the proceedings, and it not appearing that the paper was endorsed in accordance with his ruling,

It was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolution to pave Sixtieth street, from Second to Third avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolution to lay gas mains, &c., in Fifty-fourth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

Resolution to curb and gutter and flag the north side of 119th street, from avenue A to Harlem River.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Preamble and resolution endorsing the appointment of George Middleton as Superintendent of Street Cleaning.

Alderman VANCE moved to lay the preamble and resolution on the table.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman JOYCE moved that when the Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet again on Monday next, 15th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution to permit James Farrell to place a watering trough on the southwest corner of Horatio and Washington streets.

Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK asked leave to present the following resolution at this time:—

Resolved (if the Board of Assistant Aldermen concur), That a joint committee of three be appointed by this Common Council to memorialize the Legislature to authorize the people of this city to elect delegates to a convention to be held at a future day for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Charter of the city, or a new Charter, which Charter or amendments shall, if approved by the qualified voters of the city of New York, at the next general election, be submitted to the Legislature for ratification, this mode of procedure being in strict accordance with precedents, and in conformity to the rights of the people of the city of New York to regulate and control their own local affairs.

The paper was withdrawn.

Alderman VANCE, by unanimous consent, offered the following:—

Resolved, That Sixty-eighth street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That Lexington avenue, from Sixty-eighth to Sixty-ninth street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Alderman CONOVER moved to suspend the rules in order to receive reports of committees.

Which was carried.

Alderman VANCE moved that the report of said special committee be made the special order of business for the next meeting immediately after the reading of the minutes.

Which was carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES RESUMED.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Eighth avenue, commencing 25 feet southerly from the corner of Fifty-sixth street and extending southerly 75 feet, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-eighth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on west side of Eighth avenue, commencing 25 feet southerly from the corner of Fifty-sixth street and running southerly 75 feet, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across West street, from No. 177 to pier No. 29 North River, opposite, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That on both sides of Thirty-fifth street, from First avenue to the East River, curb and gutter stones be set where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That on west side of East street, from Grand street to Rivington street, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and refagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman VANCE called up a resolution and ordinance that Twenty-second street, from Sixth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—15.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman CONOVER moved to suspend the present order of business in order to permit Alderman Van Schaick to present a resolution heretofore offered, and read, providing for the appointment of a joint committee to memorialize the Legislature to authorize the people of this city to elect delegates to a convention to revise the present city charter or prepare a new one, which charter or amendments shall, if approved by the qualified voters of this city at the next general election, be submitted to the next Legislature for ratification.

Which was carried.

Alderman WILDER moved to amend by striking from the resolution all after the word "ratification."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—14.

Negative—Alderman McLaren—1.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman WILDER called up a resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of M. D. Brown & Co. for the sum of $1,531 05, to be in full for payment of bill for printing and stationery furnished the Board of Aldermen from January 1 to March 9, 1872, and charge the amount to the appropriation for printing for the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—15.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday next.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, April 8, 1872—Three o'Clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 15 City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:—

Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

The minutes of meeting held April 4 were read and approved.

An invitation was read from the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the city of New York to the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary, to take place at the Academy of Music April 11, 1872.

Which was accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

(G. O. 157.)

By Assistant Alderman FOLEY—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from No. 55 Whitehall street to the Battery, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'BRIEN—

Resolved, That Mulberry street, from Prince street to Houston street (from curb to curb) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman COSTELLO—

Resolved, That Seventh street, from avenue C to avenue D, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the PRESIDENT—

Resolved, That the three low and sunken lots on the south side of 114th street, about two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly of Second avenue, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the PRESIDENT—

Resolved, That 123th street, from Sixth avenue to Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That 127th street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman HEALY—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Petit Pierre to erect two gas lamps on the curb line in front of No. 113 West Fourteenth street, the same to be done at his own expense, and he, the said Petit Pierre, to furnish his own gas.

Referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By Assistant Alderman STRACK—

Resolved, That two Boulevard lamps be placed and lighted in front of the building of Grammar School No. 25, in Fifth street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By Assistant Alderman GEIS—

An ordinance to prohibit the carrying of butchers' offal, &c., through the public streets during certain hours of the day was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, that Abner R. Lane be and he is hereby authorized to erect a balcony in front of his premises, 328 Third avenue, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Department of Public Works, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the PRESIDENT—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Conloy to flag, full width, the sidewalk in front of his premises, 137 East Ninetieth street, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman CONNOR—

Resolved, That this Board protest against the passage by the Assembly of the bill now before it in relation to the relief of Fourth avenue; and also protest against the passage of any bill in relation to relief of Fourth avenue not recommended by the Common Council.

Laid on the table.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Street Pavements reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Eleventh street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The Committee on Street Pavements reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The Committee on Street Pavements reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Third street, from the Bowery to East River (except the space between railroad tracks) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The Committee on Lamps and Gas reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted on the southeast corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Laid over.

The Committee on Lamps and Gas reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That two street lamps be placed and lighted in front of hall and lodge rooms Nos. 48 and 52 Orchard street, under direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Laid over.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CONTESTED SEAT FROM THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Committee on Contested Seats, to whom was referred the annexed petition of Henry Wisser to be awarded the seat as Assistant Alderman from the Fifth Assembly District, reported the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the claim of Henry Wisser to a seat in this Board, as member from the Fifth Assembly district, not having been established, is hereby dismissed and denied, and that Isaac Robinson is hereby adjudged and declared duly elected and qualified as member for and from the Fifth Assembly District of the city of New York.

Assistant Alderman KRAUS moved that the report of the committee be received, and the committee discharged with thanks.

Adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Healy, Hartt, Costello, Connor, Littlefield, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz, and the President—14.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade and Geis—6.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions appointing sundry persons Commissioners of Deeds, as follows:—Levin S. Tarr, Alfred McIntire, John B. Dolan, Morris Coster, John O. Higgins, Mitchell Hershfield, Henry Widmayer, Sidney Whittemore, John O. Higgins, Charles L. Thatcher, Jeremiah Oswald Sullivan, Alexander Lamont, Albert C. Wing, M. Snowden, Philip J. Bonesteel, Benjamin F. Carpenter, Timothy G. Sullivan, Hobart D. Glynn, Louis V. Putney, John Tracy Langan, John Woods, Mason A. Stone, Andrew J. Roe and David Henriques. Referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Aldermen Healy, Simonson and Littlefield.

Resolution, That the east side of Broadway, between Walker and Canal streets, be renumbered.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That Sixty-seventh street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That on the north side of Fourteenth street, from Second to First avenue, the sidewalk be flagged and re-flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That the usual number of street lamps be placed and lighted on both sides of First avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

Resolution and ordinance that Forty-fourth street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That on both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That gas mains be laid, lampposts erected and street lamps lighted in 108th street, from the Boulevard to the River Drive.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That gas mains be laid, lampposts erected and street lamps lighted in 127th street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That permission be and is hereby given to the owners of property on both sides of 128th street, from the Sixth to the Eighth avenue, to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalks in front of their property, at their own expense.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That a brick sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Eighty-first street, from the River Drive to the Tenth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That a free drinking hydrant be placed at the southwest corner of Seventy-first street and Eighth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixtieth street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That gas mains be laid, lampposts erected and street lamps lighted in Sixty-first street, between the Boulevard and Ninth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That Croton water mains be laid in Sixty-first street, between the Boulevard and the Ninth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-first street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That gas mains be laid, lampposts erected and street lamps lighted, also water mains be laid in Fifty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That gas mains be laid, lampposts erected and street lamps lighted in Forty-eighth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That permission be and is hereby given to Bernard Karsch to erect and keep a large clock on the sidewalk, close to the curbstone, opposite 565 Eighth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to cause the obstructions now in the carriage way of Tenth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, to be immediately removed, and the carriageway over the sewer recently constructed to be repaired, and the said avenue restored to the condition that existed previous to its being opened for the construction of the said sewer.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That John M. Merrick be and he is hereby appointed one of the City Surveyors.

Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution, That permission be and is hereby given to John M. Mueller to lay or construct a rail track across the sidewalk in or near the centre of the block of ground owned by him in the Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, west side, to connect with tracks of Hudson River Railroad.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

An ordinance in regard to weights and measures in the city of New York was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution—That permission be given to Charles Rosenpienter to place and light an ornamental street lamp (to be connected with his own meter) in front of No. 129 First avenue.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The PRESIDENT called up a resolution and ordinance as follows:—

Resolved, That 125th street, from Harlem River to Manhattan street, and Manhattan street, from 125th street to the North River (except the space between rail tracks), be paved with Belgian or granite-block pavement from curb to curb.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Healy and Costello—2.

Assistant Alderman SCHWARTZ called up a resolution and ordinance as follows:—

Resolved, That Seventy-seventh street, from Madison avenue to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman McDONALD called up a resolution and ordinance that 132d street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged, where not already done.

Adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman CUMISKY called up a resolution and ordinance that Thirty-seventh street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman SIMONSON called up a resolution and ordinance that Fifty-third street, from Seventh avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman GEIS called up a resolution and ordinance that avenue A, from Fourteenth street to Twenty-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman LITTLEFIELD called up a resolution and ordinance that Twenty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian and trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman CONNOR called up an ordinance to amend section 25 of chapter 45 of the revised ordinances of 1866, by adding thereto the following words:—

"But the removal of ashes and cinders, and also garbage, by the ash collectors, shall not be made between the hours of eight in the morning and eight in the evening, under a like penalty."

Which was lost by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, O'Brien, Hartt, Kraus, Strack, Connor, Geis, Simonson and the President—9.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Stacom, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Coddington, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Littlefield, Cumisky, McDonald and Schwartz—12.

Assistant Alderman WADE called up a resolution and ordinance that Forty-third street, from First avenue to Second avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz, and the President—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Healy and Costello—2.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY called up a resolution and ordinance that the sidewalk on the south side of Forty-ninth street, from the Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, be flagged where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Connor—1.

Assistant Alderman STRACK called up a resolution and ordinance that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in First avenue, from Third street to Ninth street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman COSTELLO called up a resolution and ordinance that the sidewalk on the west side of Third avenue from Sixty-ninth street to Seventieth street, be flagged where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—21.

Assistant Alderman KRAUS called up a resolution and ordinance that Orchard street, from Division street to Houston street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, amended by striking out the word "Houston," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Stanton."

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

Assistant Alderman ROBINSON called up a resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That four ornamental lamps be placed and lighted in front of the German Uptown Savings Bank, on the southwest corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fifth street—two on said street and two on said avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Coddington, Strack and Pinckney—3.

Assistant Alderman GALVIN called up a resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Macauley for the sum of $400, to be in full reimbursement for the loss of a horse and damage to cart and harness, caused by the defective condition of the pier at the foot of Gouverneur street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Strack, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz, and the President—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Coddington, Pinckney and Wade—3.

Assistant Alderman O'BRIEN called up a resolution that a street lamp be placed and lighted in front of 811 Broadway.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Strack, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Coddington and Pinckney—2.

Assistant Alderman FOLEY called up a resolution and ordinance that Washington street, from Liberty street to Battery place, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz and the President—20.

Adjourned until Thursday next, the 11th inst., at three o'clock P. M. JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth avenue).

AT HAINES BROS', 27 Union Square,
The celebrated Haines Pianos,
Unsurpassed for tone, finish, &c.,
At very low figures for cash,
or by instalments on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A ROSEWOOD PIANO—WITH CARVED LEGS, IN perfect order, only $150; an elegant 7 octave Piano, overstrung, agraffe treble, all improvements, at a bargain.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A GRAND SQUARE 7¾ OCTAVE (RICH ROSEWOOD case) Parlor Pianoforte, made to order, used nine months, cost $800, for $300, including Music Cabinet, Stool, Cover, &c.; warranted for five years; best city makers. Also Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Paintings, Mirrors. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, for sale.—Property family leaving city; made city maker; fully guaranteed; used five months, cost $900, for $275; also Drawing Room Furniture, Marie Antoinette style, covered silk brocade; Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 35 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $100 HANDsome, full-sized Pianoforte; celebrated maker; modern style and improvements; perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO ONLY $150.—Elegant round corners, carved legs, overstrung bass Steinway Pianoforte, bargain for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

CARVED PIANOFORTE LEGS OF THE LATEST styles always on hand; also piano carving done to order.
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DECKER & BARNES, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST class premium improved wrest plank Pianos; a splendid assortment at factory prices on instalments; Pianos taken in exchange and to let; second hand Pianos very low. Send for illustrated catalogue. Factory and warerooms 131 Third avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

GREAT SALE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS—LOW FOR cash or on instalments; or let, and rent applied on purchase; some fine Second Hand Pianos at great bargains.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

PIANOS FOR SALE—AT DALY'S MUSIC STORE, 179 Eighth avenue; prices $40, $50, $75, $100, $200, $250, $300; Pianos bought and sold, tuned, &c.

$240 FOR A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CARVED 7 octave Piano, iron frame, good as new, at 436 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

FURNITURE.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING before May will sell their first class Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, elegant Parlor Suits, covered in satin, brocade and silk reps; Cabinet Tables, Bookcase, 600 volumes Books, Etageres, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, rich Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; solid Silver and Plated Ware, China Dinner Sets, complete. Furniture of private residence 120 West 23d street, in lots to suit, regardless of cost.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, property family leaving city. Superb Drawing Room Suits, Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade, cost $650, for $250; one do. $150; do. $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $275; Mirrors, velvet Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, Glassware, Linen, Books, Vases, Chinaware; rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding; also Furniture servants' apartments, all half the original cost; in use 6 months. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 35 West 15 st., near 5 av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at the lowest cash prices, on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 208 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT POMPADOUR STYLE SATIN BROcatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in crimson satin, cost $350, for $250; Turkish Suit, seven pieces, two colored reps, silk tassels, made to order for $550, for $275; walnut rep Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets, 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table for half cost. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—AN IMmense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE OF ONE FLOOR FOR SALE—OR WOULD let to a respectable party; a good chance for persons commencing housekeeping. 316 West Thirtieth street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
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Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARTIES IN WANT OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE will find at J. GRAHAM'S, 1,229 Broadway, a general assortment of every description. Household Furniture, Carpets and Fancy Articles bought and sold.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR FURNITURE, baggage and other goods, in separate compartments taken up on elevators. HAESE'S Warehouses, Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street, and 283 Ninth av.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR FURNITURE, Baggage and all other Property; separated closed compartments; taken up on elevators. HAESE'S warehouse, the oldest, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishment in America. Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street, and 283 Ninth avenue.

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ANY PERSON DESIRING TO MAKE A GOOD ACquisition in select and rare Oil Paintings will find a good opportunity by calling this week at 405 Fifth avenue, corner Thirty-seventh street.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE—IN THE LOFTS 15 Fourth avenue. Apply on the premises.

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PROFESSOR LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM BOSTON, can be consulted at his residence, 74 Lexington avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets; terms, $5.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

Resurrection of the Seventy's Charter.

Custom House Politicians in Possession of the Party Reins.

The Charter in a Seventy Sense.

A NEW DIVORCE BILL.

Fourth District Reformers Groping in the Dark of Backward Politics.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PACIFIC BLACKMAILERS

The Judiciary Investigation in New York.

Interesting Proceedings in the Senate and Assembly on Important Local Measures.

ALBANY, April 12, 1872.

Raised from the dead by the appointment of a conference committee in both houses and the action of the Custom House republicans in making a strong demonstration in its favor, the Committee of Seventy's charter has again loomed up among the important measures that must yet for some time to come give the Legislature considerable food for thought and botheration. In my letter yesterday I laid bare the underground operations of the patriotic factions, who have suddenly come to the conclusion to right about face and go to work with their sleeves rolled up for the success of the scheme which they had up to a week ago opposed with all their might and main; and it now turns out that these operations cover more ground and have a wider range than even the most knowing 'un has even presumed to suspect. The fact is that the various cliques and clans who are struggling—all of course out of pure unalloyed love for the welfare of New York—to get possession of the spoils of office are making arrangements to

COME TO AN "UNDERSTANDING"

which will be satisfactory to the Seventy people, and at the same time of exceeding profit to themselves. They have discovered that heretofore in pulling and hauling each on its own account, and each in deadly opposition to the other, they have all been growing weaker, and their individual and collective chances to win even a portion of the control of the city they were seeking "small by degrees and beautifully less" every day. The discovery of course was not a very difficult one to make; but still there are none so blind as those who will not see, and the leaders of the factions, in their anxiety to overcome one another, or rather one another's plans, failed to look ahead with that care and scrutiny they certainly would have, had they been less nervous as to the upshot of their own little plots and strategems. It will be remembered how bitterly the charter was opposed by certain outside parties when it left the hands of the Assembly and the Senate got it well within its grasp; how republicans of all stripes, "reformers" of the half-and-half order and "reformers" with the fragrance of the great November glory still fresh upon them, added to democrats of no particular principle, trooped up here day after day when the discussion on the bill was opened in the Senate, and how they counselled, implored, beseeched and even threatened to obtain just what they wanted in the charter and to prevent anything getting into it which would have gone against their grain. It was while the Senate was being bothered to death by these parties that the cliques for the first time learned that they were all so strong that no single clique could overcome the other, and that the Senate took advantage of the situation and

CUT THE HEART OUT

of the charter that the Seventyites had put into it and replaced it with another, which changed the entire system of the precious thing and made the special delegation in the Havemeyer interest take to their beds for twenty-four successive hours afterwards. Certainly, under the circumstances, it was the part of wisdom for the clashing interests to combine and flow into the same channel, provided the rocks in midstream were not too formidable. They counselled and advised with one another and suddenly disappeared from the capital, and everybody came to the conclusion that they had all given up the ghost. But everybody made a wrong calculation, even though the flight of the delegation of the Seventyites appeared to justify it. Now for the result. As I showed yesterday the Committee of Seventy became conscious that alone they were unequal to the fight, that the Senate was too much for them, and that their stand-aloof policy from all outsiders was ruinous to themselves. It was, therefore, a clear toss up which faction should get the upper hand, when, after combining, they agreed only to disagree. The Greeley republicans were strong and so confident of winning that during the present week not a solitary official worker put in an appearance at the hotels or anywhere near the Capitol. The Tammany "ring" traders did their best to make terms on Tuesday, and they swarmed around the lobbies as thick as bees, but their record was too much for anybody else to stand by, and they had reluctantly to go their ways with

NO HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

The republican members of the Senate meanwhile, knowing well what was going on, had a nice little consultation all among themselves, when the pros and cons of the ticklish situation were discussed. It was decided that some action should be taken on the charter, for it was claimed that the masterly inactivity which the two houses had displayed in letting it alone to die the death of an abandoned wreck, and which had been considered the best possible policy by which the reform Legislature could get out of the intricacies of the "deadlock" without committing themselves one way or the other was beginning to be talked about "at home" in the country districts. What to do and how to get out of the position their amendments had placed them in was not a question easily to be decided. It would not do for the Senators to knuckle down completely to the Assembly, nor would it do, in the face of their arguments on the "public safety" question, to swallow the pill the democrats had proposed to thrust down their throats. Nor did they want to give way to the Committee of Seventy in its demands; the humiliation would be too much. They had stood fast to Van Nort because he was a republican, and had done their utmost to give the republicans a good show in New York by some of their amendments. What could they do then to get out of the scrape—where look for aid in the emergency? How, when and by whom would they be drawn out of the muddle with credit to themselves? It was at this supreme moment that

THE CUSTOM HOUSE PARTY

came in with their bargains and agreements, and that letters from Washington officials were brought up and submitted to the more "shaky" Senators. The other factions made a last pull altogether to-day, when the conference committee held a secret meeting, but they were too late, and as matters now stand the Custom House holds the field. The bargains have been made, and the little differences are being fixed up to suit the party of the first part and the party of the second part. By these bargains, as I pointed out to you in my letter yesterday, Van Nort is to be thrown overboard, and Green goes tumbling after. The Committee of Seventy's view of what ought to be done with the Board of Aldermen and the term of office of the Mayor and the organization of the Fire Department will be complied with, although a strong effort is being made to guarantee the retaining in power of two of the present Fire Commissioners. It is claimed that the charter, when it shall get out of the conference committee's hands, will be very much as it was when it was first brought up here, although not near so clumsy in its details, and that this is the agreement made by the bargainers and consented to by the Committee of Seventy. Yet may there not be a slip between the cup and the lip before the final vote?

A NEW DIVORCE BILL.

Mr. Gerry's divorce bill, introduced in the Senate to-day, provides that a divorce may be granted if either a husband or wife become insane and remain insane for five successive years. Divorce may be also granted where either party abandons the other for three years, and in cases where either is an habitual drunkard.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Mr. Woodin's Election bill provides that whenever a vacancy shall occur on or after the 1st day of March in any year before the general election in that year in the office of the State Senator during the first year of the term of office of such Senator, such vacancy shall be filled at the general election. It moreover provides that separate boxes shall be furnished for the reception of the ballots for candidates to fill such vacancy, and all laws applicable to the regular elections of Senators and certificates of election shall apply to the election provided for in the bill and to the issue of certificates of election thereon. The ballots for candidates to fill such vacancy shall, in addition to the endorsement now required by law for Senatorial ballots, have endorsed thereon those words, to wit, "To fill Senatorial vacancy."

UGLY RUMORS.

There are some very ugly rumors afloat to-night about the defeat of the Pacific Mail bill last Saturday. It was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 61 to 7, thus leading everybody to believe that its passage was a certainty, and yet it was killed to-day, when put upon its final passage, by a vote of 37 yeas to 61 nays. There is no doubt that money was freely used by certain parties who were "short" of Pacific Mail and who desired to "bear" the market by the defeat of the bill to accomplish this most extraordinary change of front. The subject is the theme of conversation in all the hotels to-night, and it is quite likely that more will be heard of the thing when the Legislature gets together again next week. It is asserted by some that not only was money

PAID TO DEFEAT THE BILL,

but that the vote of last Saturday was given on purpose to mislead the unwary and give the speculators in the pool a chance to do as they pleased for a week, without hindrance. If this be so the reform Legislature has done what the Tammany Legislature was never even accused of doing, deliberately and designedly made itself the paid tool of Wall street.

The Joint Committee on Cities held a meeting on the New York charter this afternoon. The sessions are held with closed doors. It is reported that an effort is making to strike the names of Green and Van Nort out of the bill as Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Works, and give Judges Curtis and Sedgwick, of the Superior Court, power to appoint the Commissioners of Public Safety, which comprises the Police, Fire and Health Departments. This, it is said, will bring up the question as to who shall have control, the Conkling or Fenton wing of the republican party, and a severe struggle will follow.

THE NEW YORK JUDICIARY INVESTIGATION.

The delay of the report of the Judiciary Committee of the House in the cases of the New York Judges is caused by the time required for writing out and printing the voluminous testimony taken by the committee, which will occupy about twenty-five hundred pages. The stenographic notes are not yet entirely written out. After that labor is completed the printing will occupy ten days, when the committee will be ready to report at once. The committee have requested the Bar Association and the Judges to furnish briefs on the testimony adduced, the respective counsel all being furnished with the testimony for the purpose as fast as it is printed.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12, 1872.

BILLS REPORTED.

To prevent the unlawful taking of oysters planted within the waters of this State.

Making appropriations for the canals.

To incorporate the Manhattan Accommodation Company.

Reducing to fifty and thirty cents per folio the charge for first and subsequent publication of legal notices.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ROBERTSON—To incorporate the Yonkers Lyceum.

By Mr. GRAHAM—For the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature; also to provide for the election of a State Senator when a vacancy occurs; it requires the vacancy to be filled if it occurs on or after the 1st day of March of the first session of the term.

By Mr. PERRY—Extending the grounds or causes for divorce. It provides for a divorce where either party has been incurably insane for five years, a habitual drunkard for three years, desertion, when not rendered necessary by peril to life; where the husband, by cruel and inhuman treatment, renders the life of the wife burdensome for two consecutive years. The parties must have resided one year in the State.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, April 12, 1872.

BILLS REPORTED.

Authorizing the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company to guarantee bonds of other railroad companies; also to amend the act to facilitate the construction of the New York and Canada Railroad; also regulating freightage and passenger fare on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad; also defining the qualifications, duties and powers of the Health Officer of the harbor and port of New York; also to provide for building a union depot in Buffalo; also to extend the time allowed for commencing to the New York Railway Company; also to protect commerce and travel from being unjustly taxed for the use of railroads; also to authorize the construction of certain railroads in the city and county of New York across Harlem River; also to create a board of commissioners of city railways, and to provide means of rapid transit in the city of New York; also to authorize the Manhattan Company to construct railways underground in the city of New York; also to incorporate the Underground Railway Company, and to authorize said company to construct subways for railways in the city of New York; also to clear and regulate the Court House property of Kings county; also providing means for the support of the Inebriates' Home, Kings county, and for the better government thereof; also amending the charter of the Young Men's Association of New York; also to consolidate the several acts relating to savings banks and provide for a uniform administration of their affairs (this bill has been amended in many respects, and allows investments in stock of other States paying interest within five years)—the bill was ordered printed; also the concurrent resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to State Prisons; also to incorporate the Soldiers' Home; also authorizing the Common Council of Brooklyn to open streets; also to improve Boerum street, Brooklyn; also to open Eighth avenue from Tenth avenue to Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn; also, to extend and improve Fourth street, Brooklyn; also for the better protection of the health of New York; also to appoint Commissioners of Parks for the State of New York; also adversely on the bill relative to fees of jurors in the city and county of New York—agreed to; also favorably, to provide for the protection of livery stable keepers; also to incorporate the New York Construction Company; also to establish a police force for Richmond county.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. AITKEN—To incorporate the Gothic Arched Railroad Company of New York.

By Mr. DUNPHY—Ratifying the salaries of clerks and attaches of the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York as fixed by the Board on May 6, 1870, and directing the Comptroller to pay the same.

Mr. MACKEY's bill to reorganize the Board of Emigration Commissioners was ordered to a third reading.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Comptroller in answer to a resolution of the House calling for information as to the actual deficiency of means to pay appropriations from the general fund for the current year and the particular objects for which the appropriation is made, the amount of tax necessary to pay deficiencies, and the estimates in detail of the necessary expenditure for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1872, exclusive of expenditures for extraordinary repairs of the canals and the new Capitol, and the tax necessary to be levied to pay the same. He finds that the deficiency in the general fund revenue will amount on the 30th of September next to $4,051,159 09, which sum, he judges, will be increased rather than diminished, rendering necessary a tax of two mills on the dollar, as recommended by the late Comptroller, to meet the liability. This large deficiency grows out of a general increase, not only in the amounts appropriated, but in the variety and increase of appropriations and liabilities and a failure on the part of the Legislature to authorize the amount of tax necessary to meet them. In illustration, the Comptroller states that for the last fiscal year a tax of one and a half mills was recommended for the purposes of the general fund, which would have realized the sum of $2,950,501 77; but the Legislature authorized a tax of one and a quarter mills, which realized $2,456,751 45. For the current fiscal year a tax of two and a quarter mills was recommended for the general fund, and to meet the deficiency in 1871, which would have realized the sum of $4,618,210 27, but the Legislature authorized a tax of one and three-eight mills, which will yield the sum of $2,822,239 61, leaving a deficiency of $1,795,970 66. On this levy the appropriation for charities of all kinds for the current fiscal year amount to the sum of $2,024,328 50.

For the fiscal year ending in September, 1870, they amount to $342,277 23, being an increase of $1,682,051 27.

The Comptroller also combines in tabular form some of the items which go to make up or increase the expenses of the government over former years, which show an increase in 1871 over 1870 of $994,312 94, while the same items show a large increase in 1873 over 1871, and the charitable appropriations are larger than were ever before known in the history of the State. The estimated appropriations on account of the general fund are given in detail and amount to $2,257,375. This estimate, however, is merely arbitrary, and the amounts given, with many of the items, are believed to be much below the amounts actually required.

The Comptroller thinks the tax of one and one-quarter mills on the dollar recommended by the late Comptroller for the fiscal year commencing in October, 1872, will be required even though the strictest economy is practised by the Legislature, and if extraordinary appropriations are authorized in addition to the ordinary expenses of the government the rate of taxation must necessarily be increased in the same ratio.

The Chair announced that under the operation of the joint rules, the House would proceed to the third reading of bills.

Mr. HUSTED moved to lay this order of business on the table, in order to take up the special order, being the bill to provide for improving Fourth avenue by depressing the tracks of the Harlem Railroad. Lost, 41 to 71.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Oswego Railroad Bridge Company.

Relating to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; authorizing a reduction of the capital stock.

Mr. HAWKINS moved an amendment requiring the company to comply with the general law on the subject.

Mr. HUSTED said those provisions applied to companies organized under general laws. This company was organized under a special act, and they now come here asking simply that their stock may be restored to what it was originally.

A division followed, in which the charges of this being a stockjobbing operation were denounced and refuted by Messrs Husted, Fields and Jacobs.

The motion to recommit was lost.

The bill was then rejected, 37 to 61.

To incorporate the Central Underground Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. JACOBS the bill was amended so as to preclude the corporation of New York from loaning its credit to the company.

The bill was then passed, 75 to 24.

To extend the Utica, Chenango and Cortland Railroad.

Mr. ALVORD moved that, when the House took its recess at half-past one P. M., it reassemble at half-past two, to join the Senate in attending the funeral of the late Erastus Corning.

Adopted, and the House took a recess.

Evening Session.

Mr. MOSELEY moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was lost, and that the motion lie on the table. Lost, 26 to 49.

The House then refused to reconsider the bill by a vote of 39 to 69.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the act incorporating the Life and Health Insurance Company.

To authorize life insurance companies to reduce impaired revenues.

The concurrent resolution to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the paying of any money out of the State Treasury except in pursuance of law.

To incorporate the Port Richmond Savings Bank.

Amending the charter of the New Brighton Fire Engine Company.

To open and extend Bush street, Brooklyn.

Mr. BENNETT moved to recommit this bill, as there was opposition to it.

Mr. MORTON defended the bill, saying that it was asked for and much needed.

The motion to recommit was lost.

On the motion of Mr. MORTON, in the absence of Mr. White, the bill was laid aside.

To lay out and improve Bay Ridge avenue, Kings county.

To provide for the better education of minors in manufactories.

Authorizing the Second Avenue Railroad Company of New York to extend their tracks.

The House then went into committee on the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company incorporating bill.

On the motion of Mr. WHITBECK, the following names were substituted for those in the bill as incorporators:—Isaac P. Martin, P. Lorillard, H. D. Clapp, J. C. Williams, E. J. Dillon, Henry S. Winans.

Mr. FOLEY opposed the bill on the ground that it would ruin Third avenue. He moved to strike out the first section.

Mr. FIELDS said it was proposed to except Third avenue, and contended that this road would prove a great convenience to the city.

The motion to strike out was negatived.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved to insert the name of Mr. White. Lost.

Mr. WHITBECK offered an amendment making the bill conform to a similar bill reported in the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. MOULTON moved an amendment, the effect of which was to change the route from the Third avenue to the Fourth avenue. Carried.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the committee rise and report progress. Lost. He then moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The production of Meyerbeer's magnificent opera, "Gli Ugonotti," at the Academy last night, was a serious undertaking. It would be perhaps unfair to expect the same completeness and perfection here that we would expect in London or Paris, and this being held in mind, the performance last evening must be pronounced satisfactory. The grandeur of the music, tinged as it is with a melancholy character, demands such a combination of talent as we have not within ready reach, and the critic, as well as the public, must take this fact into account in passing judgment on the performance. The opera had been looked forward to with no little curiosity by the musical world as affording Wachtel full scope for the full display of his powers. As Meyerbeer wrote, the tenor score is remarkably high. The incidents of the opera, too, furnish abundant opportunity for throwing passion and feeling into his rendering of the *rôle*. It certainly brought out his best points; but we regret to say that the defects we have already pointed out in his singing, of unevenness and want of power to express tenderness, were made equally prominent. His rendering of the romanza, "Più Bianca del Velo," was given too much in bravura style, and had none of the tender feeling we should look for in a lover recounting the praises of his mistress. But the manner in which he gave the upper A more than counterbalanced every shortcoming in the minds of those who can see no beauty except in sensational efforts. In the rendering of the bravura passage in the celebrated septette, "De Dritti miei ho l'Alma Accesa," Wachtel was completely at home, and sang with wondrous vigor and a depth of passion which he did not again reach. In the grand duet he was especially disappointing, and though the audience gave a rapturous recall, we fear it was more because they thought they ought to do so than from the intrinsic merit of the rendering, for neither the tenderness of the lover nor the rage of the hero received adequate interpretations. We could not help thinking how differently Giuglini would have given utterance to the lovely aria, "Tu m' ami," which was altogether deficient in feeling. Even in the expression of the violent emotion of rage Wachtel was not equal to the expectations that we had formed of him. To express deep passionate anger by jumping is a rather novel mode of interpretation, and, we are inclined to think, a very ineffective one. But with these many blemishes Raoul was a remarkably striking impersonation. It lacked sweetness and sympathy, and was not up to our ideas as a picture of passion; but the vocalization had a rugged strength, which, perhaps, is unrivalled. The high notes came out clear and distinct and remarkably pure. The faults are capable of correction, but the excellences, for the most part, only nature can confer. Madame Parepa-Rosa was in excellent voice, and displayed her brilliant vocalization in the duet, "In mio Sospir," and the melodious complaint, "Raoul, il mio Dolor." Santley had not much opportunity, but what he had to sing was given with that charming roundness and finish which characterize his efforts. Miss Phillips as Urbain, the page, was quite successful. Her first song, "Nobil Donna e tanta onesta" was not perfectly satisfactory, but the rendering of the cadenza passages was very good. The aria, "No, no, no," was brilliantly rendered, with unusually correct vocalization. The part of Margaret of Valois was sustained by Miss Ridgeway, whose voice is rather unpleasant, though evidencing considerable culture. In the crescendo passages of the romanza, "O, Vago Suol della Turrena," her voice was tremulous, but she recovered herself and displayed in the aria, "A Questa Voce Sola," brilliant vocalization, with great clearness, combined with something of shrillness in her notes. In the duet with Raoul, "Bella Divina Incantatrice," she acquitted herself very well, though the staccato passages were wanting in lightness, and her trilling, though brilliant, a little flat. Mr. Ryse made but a very indifferent Marcello, his rendering of the of the "Piff Paff" was very poor. His voice is not deep enough to enable him to reach the lower notes, and he sings constantly flat. He very nearly spoiled Parepa-Rosa's efforts in the duet in the second act. In the organization of the chorus an innovation was made which we believe is not sanctioned by precedent, and certainly is not happy in its results. In order, we suppose, to introduce the whole strength of the company a number of nuns are made to take part in the blessing of the poignards. The unsuitableness of their presence does not seem to have struck the management, nor the effect which the introduction of a number of soprano and alto voices would have in thinning a chorus that was already poor enough. The addition of the ladies in this scene had just the effect that water has on punch—it increased the quantity but took from the quality of the volume of sound. The chorus was, owing in part to this cause, wanting in force. The Legato passages were, however, well rendered. The grand chorus "Il Destin" brought out the whole force of the company, and was certainly very effective. The female chorus was very bad, the alto voices being especially weak—in fact, they were inaudible. The soldiers' chorus was remarkably well given, and reflected great credit on the members and their training. Press of time prevents writing at the length we would desire, and though we feel called upon to point out some of the shortcomings we desire also to recognize the excellences of last night's performance, which was one of the *most creditable ever given in America.*

MORSE MEMORIAL MEETING.

BUFFALO, April 12, 1872.

At a meeting of citizens, called by the Mayor, this evening a committee was appointed to arrange for the National Morse Memorial meeting on Tuesday next.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 12—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 90¾; 1865's, old, 91⅛; 1867's, 93⅜; ten-forties, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 12—P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds closed at 95⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 12—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 12—4 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 11⅜d. a 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11⅝d. a 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 70,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 803,000 bales, including 335,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 151,000 bales, including 95,000 American. Actual export, 8,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 486,000 bales, of which 175,000 are American. The arrival of cotton from America is not in large quantity to-day; one vessel landed 22 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 12—2 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is dull. Wheat, 11s. 6d. a 11s. 8d. per cental for California white and 11s. 4d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, including 21,000 American. Corn, 27s. 3d. a 27s. 6d. per quarter.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 12—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 62s. a 62s. 3d. Spirits turpentine, 52s. 6d. a 53s. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 12—4:30 P. M. Refined petroleum, 17d. per gallon.

ANTWERP, April 12.—Petroleum, 44f. per bbl. for fine pale American.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

Total net receipts of cotton since September 1, 1871:—

New Orleans	878,158	City Point	21,993
Galveston	168,952	Philadelphia	25,232
Mobile	279,919	Baltimore	35,243
Savannah	450,829	New York	119,456
Charleston	251,536	Providence	7,224
Wilmington	26,153	Boston	38,530
Norfolk	224,237		
Total			2,565,602

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 25	Moon sets	morn — —
Sun sets	6 37	High water	morn — —

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Donau	Apl 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	Apl 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Republic	Apl 13	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Trinacria	Apl 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Apl 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of Antwerp	Apl 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway
St. Laurent	Apl 20	Havre	58 Broadway
City of New York	Apl 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Australia	Apl 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	Apl 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of Baltimore	Apl 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Columbia	Apl 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Adriatic	Apl 27	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Wyoming	May 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Atlantic	May 4	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Europa	May 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Washington	May 4	Havre	58 Broadway
Minnesota	May 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Baltic	May 11	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Idaho	May 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 12, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Montreal (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool—J G Dale.

Steamship Republic (Br), Perry, Liverpool—J H Sparks.

Steamship Trinacria (Br), Thomson, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz and Progreso via Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Bark Clota (Br), Middleton, London—Peabody, Willis & Co.

Bark Evangeline (Nor), Adams, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Queen (Nor), Copeland, Gothenburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Richard Pease (Br), Bartaby, Sagua—J F Whitney & Co.

Bark T H Weldon, Colson, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.

Mark Martin W Brett, Blanchard, St Jago—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Stafford (Br), Curry, Gibraltar for orders—H J De Wolf & Co.

Brig Favorite, Duell, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Golding Star, Freethy, Vera Cruz—D Thebaud.

Brig Gipsey (Dan), Munroe, St Croix—P Hanford & Co.

Brig W Gordon (Br), Irving, Havana—S C Loud & Co.

Brig Redwood, Melville, Havana—S C Loud & Co.

Brig C M Reynolds (Br), Simonson, St John, NB—Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Omaha, Wooster, Cape Haytien—Thompson & Hunter.

Schr Eben Fisher, Reynolds, Cienfuegos—Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Kingbird (Br), Simpson, Cardenas—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr E De Hart, Pinkham, Baracoa—E Fulz & Co.

Schr Ocean Belle, Branscomb, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Lockhart Chief, Lockhart, Key West—Benner & Parker.

Schr Wapella, Penny, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr W H Mailler, Crowley, Elizabethport—Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Geo J Jewett, Patterson, Boston—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Thos Ellers, Kelly, Harwich.

Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr O C Acken, Mead, Stamford.

Sloop Betsey Ann, Valkenburg, New Haven—H W Jackson & Co.

Steamer M Massey, Smith, Philadelphia.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Steamer El Cid, Smith, New London.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston April 10, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship George B Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to Washington & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Confidence, Patterson, Liverpool Jan 26th, with mdse, to Wm Nelson, Jr. Took the northern passage and had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks and shipped large quantities of water; been 30 days west of the Banks.

Ship E W Stetson, Moore, London Feb 5, with mdse to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and fine weather.

Ship Ben Nevis (Br), McPetrie, London, 59 days, with mdse, to Henderson Bros. Took the northern passage, and had heavy westerly gales; been 15 days north of the Banks.

Ship Villa Franca, Morgan, Newport Feb 16, with railway iron to order—vessel to E E Morgan's Sons. Was 40 days to the Banks, with a succession of westerly gales; from thence 16 days, with variable winds.

Ship Leocadia (NG), Wencke, Bremen Feb 19, with mdse to H Baetjer.

Ship Leocadia (NG), Wenke, Bremen 52 days, with mdse to H Baetjer. Took the northern passage and had heavy westerly gales; been 16 days west of the Banks.

Bark Delphine (Nor), Leschly, Cardiff Jan 22, with railway iron to order. Took the southern passage and had heavy westerly gales to lat 30 N, then light winds and fine weather. March 10, lat 23 30, lon 53 30, spoke bark Skulda, from Cardiff for New Orleans; April 2, lat 31 30, lon 70 08, bark H D B N, from Leghorn for Boston, 80 days out.

Bark Giovannina (Ital), Calefano, Newcastle 70 days, with mdse, to James Robinson & Co. Had variable weather; April 6, lat 35 05, lon 72 44, spoke schr Angelia, bound south.

Bark A J Pope (NG), Seefeldt, Hamburg 56 days, with mdse to C Tobias & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Johanne Marie (NG), Hereksen, Bremen 39 days, with mdse and 300 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had strong westerly winds; been 14 days W of the Banks; had three births and four deaths among the passengers.

Bark Concordia (Nor), Johansen, Bordeaux 65 days, with mdse to D St Amant & Son. Took the southern passage, and had heavy westerly winds until getting the trades; then light winds to lat 28, lon 69; since heavy westerly gales.

Bark Eunomia (Nor), Kittlesen, Bordeaux 73 days, with mdse to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had heavy SW and NW winds until getting the trades, which were very light; been 16 days N of Bermuda, with heavy westerly gales.

Bark Concessione (Ital), Giovannie, Genoa 67 days, with mdse to J B Phillips & Sons. Passed Gibraltar Feb 22, and had variable weather.

Bark Marie (Ital), Signon, Messina 104 days, with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar, Feb 2; took the southern passage and had heavy westerly gales.

Bark Entella (Ital), Denoro, Smyrna 98 days, with mdse to order. Passed Gibraltar Feb 17, and took the southern passage, and had light winds to Bermuda; from thence 13 days, with strong NW gales.

Bark Regina del Cin (Aus), Tommasun, Patras 110 days, with fruit, to Dulilh & Co—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 5 and took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to lat 30 N; thence heavy westerly gales. March 18, lat 22 8 N, lon 57 8, spoke bark Kathleen (Br), from Liverpool for Baltimore.

Bark Anna (Nor), Paulsen, Havana 15 days, with sugar, to Gossler & Co—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Had variable weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Kestrel (Br), Faulkner, Havana 9 days, with sugar to order; vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Bark Fornjot (Nor), Molbach, Havana 15 days, with sugar, to order. Had variable weather.

Bark Halpden (Nor), Knudsen, Cienfuegos 30 days, with sugar, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable weather; been 9 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Nellie May (of Newcastle, Me), Blair, Cay Francis 6 days, with sugar, to Youngs & Co—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fresh south and southeast winds and fine weather.

Brig Hoobert Anker (Nor), Henricksen, Liverpool, 81 days, with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage and had heavy SW and W gales up to the lat of Madeira; from thence fine weather.

Brig Emilia (Ital), Gurgulo, Castellamare, 89 days, with fruit to Baring Bros & Co—vessel to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 5; had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Eolo (Ital), Carini, Palermo 97 days, with fruit to Scobie & Day. Passed Gibraltar Feb 2, and had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Brig Star of the Ocean (Br), Mumford, Palermo 76 days, with fruit, to order—vessel to G F Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb 8 and took the northern passage, and had heavy westerly gales; stove bulwarks and split sails.

Brig Vincenzo (Ital), Incorvaia, Palermo 67 days, with fruit to Goble & Day. Passed Gibraltar Feb 13; had heavy westerly gales most of the passage. April 10th, lat 39 36, lon 71 35, spoke brig J W Spencer steering NNW, with rudder damaged.

Brig Magpie (Br), Moorehouse, Messina 64 days, with fruit, &c, to Lawrence, Giles & Co—vessel to L F Brigham. Passed Gibraltar March 4; for the last 20 days had heavy westerly gales; carried away rudder head.

Brig Mary M Francis, Francis, Messina, 86 days, with fruit, to J E Devlin & Co, vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan 31, and came the middle passage, and had a continuation of westerly gales; lost and split sails and shipped large quantities of water.

Brig Michelina (Ital), Esporito, Licata 65 days, with brimstone, to Chamberlin, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 22, and had variable weather.

Brig Gustav Dissing (NG), Busch, Cette 95 days, with wine, &c, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather and light winds; Feb 21, lat 30, lon 20, spoke bark Pillau (NG), from Leghorn for Boston.

Brig Orbit, Nash, Cienfuegos 16 days, with sugar to Simpson & Clapp. Had moderate weather.

Brig Raven, Spencer, Matanzas 7 days, with sugar, to Spence, Montegue & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Flora (Br), Mulford, Havana, 6 days, with sugar, to order. Had fine weather.

Brig Princeton, Wells, Deighton, for Philadelphia, put in this port for a harbor.

Schr Little Dorrit (Br), Shears, Palermo 97 days, with fruit to Baring Bros—vessel to Geo F Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb 1; took the southern passage, and had a succession of westerly gales; March 30, lat 33 36, lon 71 15, boarded schr John E Sanford, from Boston for Galveston, and obtained a supply of provisions.

Schr Veto, Henderson, Cienfuegos 17 days, with sugar to Sturges & Co.

Schr Mary A Holt (of Boston), Higgins, Cardenas 8 days, with molasses to S C Loud & Co. Had moderate weather.

Schr Sammie S McKown (of Boothbay), Parsons, Baracoa 6 days, with fruit, to E Puig & Co—vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr J W Allen (of Boston), Doane Galveston 15 days, with cotton, to Snow & Burgess. Had moderate weather.

Schr L H Jones (of Brooksville), Cousins, Franklin, La, 15 days, with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co—vessel to master. Had heavy weather and split sails.

Schr Adaliza, Huntley, Savannah 4 days, with yellow pine, to Jed Frye & Co. April 11, lat 38 18, lon 74 11, spoke bark G M Tucker, hence bound south.

Schr Welcome R Beebe, Lozier, Savannah 4 days, with yellow pine to order—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Minnie, Herrick, Richmond, Va, 3 days, with carboys, to master.

Schr J H Seguine, French, Virginia.
Schr John Howard, Hoxie, Virginia.
Schr J H Rapp, Cole, Virginia.
Schr D E Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr Adeliza, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr Mary Parker, Petty, Virginia.
Schr Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr Alethea, Garvey, Virginia.
Schr John Tway, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr H T Wood, Corlies, Virginia.
Schr H T Wood, Curles, Virginia.
Schr A Hastings, Harding, Virginia.
Schr Kit Carson, Smith, Virginia for Boston.
Schr Era, Huntley, Alexandria for New London.
Schr J F Williams, Tooker, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D C.
Schr R C Terry, Birdsall, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Belle Halliday, King, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A H Leaming, Brown, Georgetown, DC, for Flushing.
Schr Addie Murchie, Gibbs, Baltimore for Boston.
Schr J M Fitzpatrick, Benson, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr E English, Crowell, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Isaac Rich, Headley, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Adeline Townsend, Headley, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Margaret Reinhart, Hand, Philadelphia for Boston.

Ship Jason (NG), Bellerdieck, from Havre Jan 19, in ballast, to Theo Ruger. Arrived off Sandy Hook on the 11th inst, and received orders for Philadelphia from the pilot boat James Avery, No 2, and proceeded.

The bark Yreka (Br), from Newport, arrived 10th, reports Feb 7, Hans Claussen, seaman, a native of Germany, fell overboard and was lost.

The bark Newcastle (Br), from Liverpool, is consigned to Crandall, Bertaux & Co, not as before reported.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr C H Macomber, Higgins, from Tabasco, 25 days, with logwood to R I Meray.

Schr A G Pease, Buell, Portland for New York, with stone to order.

Schr W M Cobb, Williams, City Island for New York (and returned).

Schr J F Foster, Jr, Rice, Chatham for New York, with fish to order.

Schr North Star, Healey, George's Banks for New York, with fish to order.

Schr Armenia Bartlett, Packard, Apponaug for Philadelphia.

Schr James K Polk, Buckley, Westport for New York.
Schr Maria E Hearn, Morrell, Stamford for New York.
Schr Revenue, Morse, New London for New York.
Schr Haze, Spooner, Stamford for Trenton.
Schr Excelsior, Hardenburgh, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Harry Bacon, Reamer, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Yosemite, Mott, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Sarah, Burgess, Fresh Pond for Hallett's Point.
Schr Minnie Kinne, Washburn, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr S W Wright, Smith, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Henrietta, Maxwell, New Haven for New York.
Schr Armira, Hagerman, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Golden Rule, Overton, Brookhaven for New York.
Schr Flying Fish, Mould, Northport for Williamsburg.
Schr Falcon, Wheeler, Stratford for Brooklyn.
Schr Helen F, Jones, Hartford for Virginia.
Schr H V Duryea, Ferris, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford for New York.
Schr Gust, Hart, Norwich for Trenton.
Steamer Neus, Davis, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Josie, Penrose, New York for Boston.
Schr J & M Merriman, Bunce, New York for Hartford.
Schr Boston, Small, New York for Boston.
Schr James Henry, Trueworthy, New York for Salem.
Schr Addie Murchie, Gibbs, Baltimore for Boston.
Schr Cornelius, Frail, Port Johnson for Norwich.
Schr Sarah Jane, Yelham, New York for Pembroke.
Schr Mariner, Sharon, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Willow Harp, Hawkins, Philadelphia for New Haven.
Schr Alice Oaks, Parsons, New York for Fall River.
Schr Emily C Denison, Allen, Albany for New Haven.
Schr Silas Brainard, Hopkins, New York for Somerset.
Schr H Dayton, Brennan, Delaware for New Bedford.
Schr Alnom Bacon, Kirby, South Amboy for Boston.
Schr Nellieson, Keasn, New York for Boston.
Schr Sinbad, Perry, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Sarah Smith, Kearney, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Margaret Lewis, Hunt, Elizabeth for Providence.
Schr Glendora, Walden, New York for Boston.
Schr A P Rose, Wall, Poughkeepsie for Pawtucket.
Schr Clara Emberry, Georgetown for Norwich.
Schr Susan Stetson, Gates, Elizabeth for Boston.
Schr Morning Light, Young, New York for Calais.
Schr W W Dickerson, Dunbar, New York for New London.
Schr Paugusett, Winters, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Enterprise, Mott, New York for Roslyn.
Schr Fairwind, Bowman, New York for Wareham.
Schr Amor, Knapp, Charleston for Noank, four days to Sandy Hook.
Schr A H Harding, Harding, Parlor for Salem.
Schr Artist, Forestar, New York for Somerset.
Schr Highland, Lynch, New York for Roslyn.
Schr Ruth S Hogdon, Pendleton, New York for Portsmouth.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York for Fall River.
Steamer Neus, Davis, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamship City of Merida, for Havana, &c.

Wind at sunset SSE.

Shipping Notes.

Brig La Cayenne (Br), 217 tons, is on the large screw dock foot of Market street, being stripped, calked and remetalled.

Brig W D Andrews, 237 tons, owned by Mr W D Andrews, is on the central screw dock adjoining, repairing stem.

The Quarantine boat Governor Fenton is on the small screw dock, having been rebuilt from the water line, and is now adjusting sternpost and rudder.

Bark James A Borland, 693 tons, owned by Messrs. Borland, Dearborn & Co, is on the balance dock foot of Pike street, for examination.

The North River propeller Nubia is on the large balance dock adjoining, adjusting wheel.

Ship Endeavor, previously reported, was lowered from the large sectional dock foot of Rutgers street Wednesday afternoon, having remetalled.

Brig Herman, 418 tons, is on the small sectional dock patching metal.

Ship Imperator Alexander II (Russ), previously reported, remains on the Clinton street sectional dock, undergoing extensive repairs.

The government dredge boat, recently built for excavating the bar at New Orleans, is on the mammoth sectional dock at Hoboken, adjusting wheel and being coppered.

Schr Alice Oakes, 146 tons, of Gardiner, Me, is on the People's dock foot of Gouverneur street, calking butts and being painted.

On Messrs Merritt & Searks' dock, adjoining, is the schr Laura A Dodd, 95 tons, of Essex, Mass, painting bottom.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF BRISTOL (Br), Phillips, hence for Liverpool 12th inst, run ashore on the false Hook and got off again at 6 PM with the assistance of steam tugs Wm Fletcher, Seth Low, and W A Hennessey, and proceeded on her voyage.

SHIP SAMUEL G REED, Winsor, from Shanghae for New York, before reported at Batavia in distress, sailed for destination 10th inst, having completed repairs.

SHIP CHAS H SOUTHARD (not the Ellen Southard, as before reported), Woodworth, from New Orleans April 4 for Liverpool, put back to New Orleans 10th inst leaky, having struck on a sunken wreck.

SHIP WM CUMMINGS, Miller, from New Orleans for Baltic port, before reported at Bermuda, in distress, came off the marine slip St George's 30th ult, having undergone extensive repairs.

BARK JOSEPHINE (Br), Grouse, from Demarara for New York, put into Bermuda 26th ult in distress.

BARK AREQUIPA (Br), Sharp, lying at Prentice's stores, Brooklyn, was damaged by fire on night of 10th inst to the amount of about $1,000, which is covered by insurance in a Liverpool company.

BARK BLAIR ATHOL (Br), Hall, at Havana 31st ult, from St John, NB, got aground on the Bahama Bank and was put afloat after throwing overboard 70,000 feet lumber and about 2,030 box shooks.

BARK STEFANINO (Ital), Lavagna, from New York for Penarth, at Bermuda in distress, would go on the marine slip at St. George's 2d inst for repairs.

BARK ARTHUR (N G), Knetholl, at Boston 11th inst from Leith, had heavy weather and stove bulwarks.

SCHR ERASTUS BRAINARD, Hall, from New York for Dighton, which went ashore on Bateman's Point night of the 8th inst, will prove a total loss. She has commenced going to pieces, the waist and hatches and top of the house having been washed away. Capt Hall and crew saved themselves in the boat, but lost most of their clothes and other articles.

SCHR C & C BROOKS, of Greenpoint, L I, from Jacksonville for New York, which was abandoned by her own crew and a new one put on board from ship Ada E Cullen, was towed into Bermuda 1st inst by steamtug Cover. Mr Fitch, who is in charge, reports when they went on board the schooner they found 2½ feet of water in the hold, which they soon pumped out, repaired her sails and then shaped her course for Bermuda, which they reached on the fourth day, not, however, without encountering two severe gales, which drove them considerably to the northward.

SCHR JOSIAH HARDY, Patterson, from Providence for Virginia, before reported ashore S of Squan Inlet, has partially filled with water, and will be a total loss. The J H was 115 tons, built at Kennebunk, Me, in 1871, and hailed from Chatham, Mass.

SCHR TELEGRAPH, from Elizabethport for Boston, before reported ashore on the East end of Cuttyhunk, has a cargo of 213 tons coal. She is an old vessel, and will probably not be got off. She is insured.

HALIFAX, NS, April 12—The steamship Alhambra, which sailed for Boston, had to return last night, the weather being too thick.

Miscellaneous.

Purser A J White, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

BARK ELIZABETH (of Westport), 203 tons, has been sold by Andrew Hicks to James Power, of Boston.

BRIG MANZANILLA, 156 tons, owned by Carlton, Norwood & Co and others, of Camden, Me, has been sold to parties in Tremont on private terms.

SCHOONER ADA AMES, of Rockland, which sailed from Vinalhaven late in February, with a cargo of granite for Washington, subsequently put into Vineyard Haven, which port she left February 22, and since which time she has been missing. She arrived safely at Vinalhaven afternoon of 11th inst. The schooner was forced to sea by heavy weather, and after 43 days, during which she made an unsuccessful attempt to reach Bermuda, succeeded in regaining her original port. Scarcely any hope had been entertained of her safety, and the Granite Company yesterday began to cut the stone to replace her cargo.

QUEBEC, April 12—The brig Pierre Nolasque, of Quebec, from Boston for St John, Newfoundland, arrived at Canso on the 1st inst. They were all well on board, but were detained by the ice.

MISSING VESSEL—Schr Benjamin Franklin, from Baltimore for Orland, Me, left Vineyard Haven March 4, since which time nothing has been heard from her, and she is undoubtedly lost. She was loaded for N H & G G Powers with corn; cargo insured. Her crew consisted of Rufus Gross, captain; Ephraim Gross, Croyden Oaks and James Billings—all leaving families.

Spoken.

Bark Pelo (NG), from Leghorn for Boston, March 31, lat 26 10, lon 69.

Bark Norah, from Boston for Havana, April 5, lat 33 46, lon 70 44.

Foreign Ports.

BATAVIA, April 10—Sailed, ship Samuel G Reed, Winsor (from Shanghai, having repaired), New York.

BERMUDA, March 26—Arrived, bark Josephine (Br), Grouse, Demarara for New York, in distress; 27th, schrs J W Dodge, Taylor, New York; April 1, C & C Brooks, Fitch, Jacksonville for New York (see Disasters).

Cleared March 28, bark Garibaldi (Nor), Terkelsen (from London), Boston.

Boarded off the south side of the islands March 31, brig Anna Maria (Br), Thornton, 54 days from Beyrout for Boston; all well.

HAVRE, April 9—Arrived, ship Therese, Mudgett, New York.

HAVANA, April 10—Arrived, bark Antioch, Linnell, Cardiff.

Sailed 6th, bark Venskabet (Nor), Paulsen, New York; 11th, steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, New York.

In port 6th, ship St Louis (Br), Pearce, for New York; barks M Wood (Br), Thurmott; W E Heard (Br), Raymond; Helen Angier, Staples; Nereid (Br), Caithness; Proteus, Chipman, and Birger (Russ), Store, for do; Lizzie Wotton, for Boston; brigs Thos Owen, Guptill, for Portland; Ellen Maria, Hoxie, for N of Hatteras; schrs Addie M Bird, Merrill, for New York; Thos Fish, Young, for Baltimore; L W Wheeler, Lewis, for N of Hatteras; and others, unc.

HALIFAX, April 8—Arrived, brig Branch (Br), Wyman, New York.

LIVERPOOL, April 10—Arrived, ships Lesbia (Br), Sinclair, New Orleans; Guinevere (Br), Dunn, New York; Peter Maxwell (Br), Spain, Savannah; barks Fox (Nor), Knudsen, Galveston; 11th, Pekin (Br), Dakin, New Orleans.

LOCKPORT, NS, March 31—Sailed, brig Carol, Page, Philadelphia.

PARA, March 20—Arrived, schrs Mary Burdett, Pearl, and Chas Thompson, Hanfield, for New York in 2 days.

PERNAMBUCO, March (not April) 10—In port brigs Huntress, Gunn, for New York ldg; Portia, Prowse, for Hampton Roads, do.

ST JOHN, NB, April 8—Cleared, schr W F Adams (Br), Pitt, Norfolk.

SAGUA, April 3—Arrived, brigs Alberte, Harriman, Havana; Mary E Pennell (not as before), Eaton, Philadelphia.

YARMOUTH, NS, March 30—Arrived, bark Susan M Dudman, Gardner, Savannah; April 3, schr Leading Star, Foote, New York.

Cleared 30th, barks Traveller, Scott, and Nenuphar, Walker, Philadelphia.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, April 11—Sailed, schr C E Morris, Endicott, Bath.

BOSTON, April 11—Arrived, brig Saxon (Br), Acker, Barbadoes; schr J H Gordon, Ireland, Mobile.

Cleared—Ship Susan L Fitzgerald, Burgess, Cape Coast; bark Alexandrina (Br), Mitchell, Aspinwall; Daniel Webster, Flinn, Gibraltar and a market; Edith (Br), Churnside, London; brigs Ida C (Br), Williams, Hayti; Iza, Thompson, Portland; schrs Henry Adelbert, Fisk, Baltimore; George Fales, Hall, and S H Cady, Hall, do; E L Potter, Sparks, and Granite State, Burgess, New York.

Sailed—Ships Winged Hunter, and Susan L Fitzgerald; bark Daniel Webster; brigs E L George, and Saxon (latter with her inward cargo for Halifax).

12th—Arrived, steamers Hercules, Saxon, Panther, and Leonard, from Philadelphia; barks Jannetje (Dutch), Schuer, Rotterdam; D H Elle, from New Orleans.

Also arrived 12th, ship Channel Queen, Sourabaya.

BALTIMORE, April 11—Arrived, steamers Liberty, Reed, from New Orleans via Havana and Key West; Nestorian (Br) Aird, Liverpool via Halifax and Norfolk; barks Northwood (Br), Stock, Matanzas; Hochelaga (Br), Richardson, Liverpool; Mindora, Barclay, St Johns, P R; Aurora (Nor), Norberg, Liverpool; England (Br), Tucker, Liverpool; Sarpedon (Br), Pease, Liverpool; Andes, Davis, Guayabilla, PR; brigs Lubeck (N G) Scheurmann, Rio Janeiro; Sophia (Br), Stuart, Demerara; Emma L Hall, Geyer, Matanzas; Dolphin (Swed), Stafverin, Malaga; schooners A Richards, Reed, Fernambuco; Lizzie Poor, Dickey, Belfast, Me; Bowdoin, Randall, Mayaguez; Mary D Haskell, Carter, Boston. Below, ship Uncle Joe, from Liverpool; bark Kathleen, from do.

Cleared—Brigs Aldo (Russ), Winstin, Dublin, Ireland; Jenny Morton, Gamage, St Mary's, Ga; J Means, Eaton, Boston; schrs William (Br), Outhouse, St John, NB; Mary E Long, Hardy, Boston.

Sailed 11th, schrs Ardie, for St John's, PR; 11th, bark Gazelle, Matanzas.

BULL RIVER, SC, April 8—Went to sea, bark Boldington (Br), Harrison, for London.

BUCKSPORT, Me, April 8—Sailed, schr Joseph G Storer, Arey, New York via Rockland.

9th—Sailed, schrs Tahmroo, Kent, New York via Rockland; Wm H Jewel, Woodward, New York via Vinalhaven; Wellington, Barber, do via Fox Islands; Wm E Barnes, Gott, do via Rockland.

BELFAST, April 5—Sailed, schr Harvest Home, Hodgkins, Baltimore.

BRIDGEPORT, April 11—Arrived, schrs Loon, Johnson; B B Drew, Keen, and Jacob Lorillard, Blakely, Port Johnson; Geo P Kane, Albany.

CHARLESTON, April 8—Sailed, brig Joven Joaquin (Sp), Pentrodus, Barcelona.

9th—Arrived, steamer Pulaski, from a Northern port for Savannah.

10th—Arrived, schr E B Wheaton, Atkins, Jacksonville for New Haven, leaky.

Sailed—Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, New York; schrs My Rover, Brown, do; J C Thompson, Tansant, Chisholm's Island, SC, to load for Wood's Hole, Mass.

11th—Sailed, steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York; schr E A Stover, Jacksonville.

12th—Arrived, brig Home, from Boston for Darien, Ga, leaky; schr May Morn, from New York.

CORPUS CHRISTI, April 2—Arrived, schr Anna M Dickenson, Dickenson, New York.

DANVERS, April 9—Arrived, schr Adele Doane, Nickerson, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 11—Passed in ship Uncle Joe, Sewell, from Liverpool for Baltimore; barks Kathleen (Br), Wright, from do for do; Pactolus (Br), Dalrymple, from Cardiff for do; E W Anderson, from —— for do; brig Carcetello, from —— for do.

Passed out—Steamship Berlin, for Bremen; bark Lady Ann (Br), for Belfast, I; brig D C Chapman, for Matanzas; schrs Louisa A, for St Lucia; Shiloh, from Cardenas—all from Baltimore.

Sailed from Hampton Roads 11th, schrs John H Rapp, John Tway, Isle of Pines, Eva Holmes, A N Birley, and "Frazier," all for New York.

12th—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Edina (Br), Robinson, from Cardiff; Laura (NG), Wilmsen, from Bremen; brigs Leona, from Caibarien; J B Brown, from West Indies; schr Dreadnought, from do; also an Italian brig, from Messina.

Passed out—Bark Tourist, for Belfast, I; brigs Nereus, for Havana; Cheviot, for Port Spain; schr Humming Bird, for St Johns, PR.

Also passed out, schrs S O Curtis, D W Vaughan, Lizzie Smith and Julia Wells, for New York.

Sailed—Brig Countess of Dudley (Br), for New York.

FALL RIVER, April 11—Arrived, brigs Daisy (Br), Radford, Swansea, via Bermuda March 23; Martha, Cassidy, Mobile; schrs Annie Murchie, Merrill, Fernandina; George H Mills, Tillotson, Jacksonville; H G Gray, Mason, Savannah; Minerva, Brightman, and Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport; Ney, Chase, New York.

Cleared—Schr Mary J Adams, Gilchrist, Baltimore.

GALVESTON, April 3—Arrived, schr Lizzie Warren, from New York; 4th, bark Robt Baak (Br), Buck, Middlesboro

Also arrived 3d, bark Texas (NG), Meentzen, Liverpool; schr M E Rankin, Fuller, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, April 5—Arrived, schr Ridgewood, Derrickson, New York.

Arrived at do March 30, brig Charles Wesley, Griffin, Guadeloupe; April 3, M E Woodhull, Davis, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, April 9—Arrived, schrs S Morgan, from New York; S C Smith, from Boston.

JACKSONVILLE, April 5—Cleared, schr Anna Sheppard, Newton, Providence.

MOBILE, April 6—Arrived, bark Fenwick, Toye, Cardiff.

Cleared—Schr F R Baird, Mayhew, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Arrived, ships Jennie Prince, Prince, Sunderland; Gustavo Helene, Florence, Newport; Crusader (Br), Jenkins, Liverpool; Juno (Br), Curry, Liverpool; John Watt, Stinson, Liverpool; barks Christel (Ger), Drummond, Bremen; James McCarthy, McCarthy, New York; Foofrede (Fr), Labodi, Bordeaux; Teresina (Ital), Lanatra, Palermo; Fresh Breeze (Br), Goul'd, Sunderland, Eng; St Mary, Hallowell, Cardiff; brig Cerriere (Ital), Vicari, Palermo; schrs Lilly of the Valley, Leitch, Ruatan Island; F V Turner, Graves, Ruatan Island.

Cleared—Bark Helen Drummond (Br), Tregerthen, Naples; schrs Texana, Rault, Tampico via Pascagoula; B F Lowell, Leavitt, Matanzas; Fred Walton, Rich, Providence, R I.

12th—Arrived, steamship Weybosset, Bolger, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Apr 16, 6 P M—Arrived, brig Due Sorrelle (Ital), Bartolomeo, Palermo.

Sailed—Steamships Juniata and Hanover, ship Guardian and bark Rosina.

NORFOLK, April 8—Arrived, schrs Governor Goodwin, Cobb; G A Hayden, Harryman, and White Wing, Toomey, Providence; Julius Webb, Bowman; Nellie M Snow, Snow; Emma Curtis, Pierce, and Helen E Woodward, Cobb, New York; A C Latham, Hopkins, New Haven; H Prescott, Merryman, Cape Cod; Abbie Frankfort, Oliver, Wellfleet; Lizzie Smith, Bowman, Salem; Mary E D Hoar, Hoar, Fairfield; Nil Desperandum, Richet, Westfield; A Currie, Freeman, Portland; Nellie Washburn, Freeman, Kerport.

9th—Arrived, schrs O P Binns, Hiley, New York; J P Nickerson, Snow, Wellfleet.

Cleared—Schr Longwood, Rogers, Boston.

10th—Arrived, brig Briz Chief (Br), Munroe, Matanzas (bound to Boston—put in for repairs); schr W H Pharo, Edwards, Turks Islands.

NEWBURYPORT, April 6—Arrived, schr Edward Lameyer, Gorman, Mayaguez, PR.

NEW BEDFORD, April 10—Arrived, schr Louisa Francis, Winchester, New York.

11th—Arrived, schrs Mary Lee Newton, Alexandria; John Stockham, Bowen, Baltimore; W D Mangum, Chase, and Chancellor, Ferguson, New York; S S Smith, Snow, do for Wareham.

Sailed—Schr Angie Amsbury, Baltimore.

NEWPORT, April 10, PM—Arrived, schrs James Parker, Sr, Kelley, Pawtucket for New York; R S Dean, Macomber, Taunton for Philadelphia; Whistler, Keefe, do for New York; Wm Butler, Knowles, and Daniel Simmons, West, Providence for Virginia; Tillie E Smith, Dighton for New York; Blast, Parker, Providence for Trenton; George B Markle, Bishop, and Mansfield, Achorn, do for New York; Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, Fall River for New York; Atlantic, from Hyannis for do; Jessie Murdoch, Christie, Fall River for Jacksonville; B L Sherman, Jones, do for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Native, Dehart, New York; Harvest Home, Hodgkin, Belfast for Baltimore; Andrew Peters, Hopkins, Hoboken for Portland; Hattie Coombs, Jameson, New York for Boston.

11th—Arrived, bark Aurora (Br), Crosby, Ardrossan for Providence; brig Magaguadavic (Br), Swansea, for do; schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, from Haverstraw.

NORWICH, April 6—Arrived, brig James Crosby, Baldwin, Ponce, PR.

10th—Arrived, schr Rambler, Hamilton, Virginia.

NEW LONDON, April 10—Arrived, schrs A J Chapman, George's Banks for New York; Davidson, Smith, Hoboken; Louisa Francis, Kelly, New York for New Bedford; Joseph Marsh, do for Providence.

NEW HAVEN, April 12—Arrived, brig Morning Light, Dill, Aroyo; schrs Statesman, Cole, Jacksonville; Old Zack, Beebe, Port Johnson; Mary Tice, Dunham, do; John S Freeman, Carpenter, Woodbridge; C J Smithers, Chapman, Pine Island; sloop Mary Brust, Pratt, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Fila H Barnes, Avery, Wilmington, Del.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11—Arrived, barks Lady Young (Br), Flynn, Antwerp; Jonathan Godfrey, Sears, Messina; Thor (Nor), Jacobsen, Liverpool, via Fortress Monroe; Augusta (Sw), Lundberg, London; Orion (Br), Cook, Savannah; brig John (Nor), Anderson, Messina; Geo W Chase, Bacon, Cardenas; schr J T Alburger, Corson, Boston; Anna E Stevens, Montgomery, do.

Cleared—Steamship Achilles, Colburn, Boston; brig Diana (Nor), Jonassen, Cork or Falmouth; schr A D Huddell, Long, Boston.

LEWES, Del, April 11—The bark Fury, from Messina, passed in this morning. Arrived, schr G R Flint, for Cardenas for orders.

PORTLAND, April 8—Arrived, schrs Corvo, Pickering; Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, and Adrian, Hunt, New York.

Sailed—Schr Argus Eye, Wood, Baltimore.

9th—Cleared, brig Castilian, Crouchan, Matanzas.

10th—Arrived, steamships Austrian (Br), Brown, Liverpool; Moravian (Br), Graham, do, via Halifax. (The above were accidentally misplaced under the head of Boston 10th inst.)

Cleared—Brig Emma, Smart, Cardenas; schrs Wm Deming, Mitchell, and Ann Elizabeth, Getchell, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, April 7—Arrived, schrs Piscataqua, Smith, St Thomas; Mary Ellen, Smith, Baltimore.

8th—Arrived in lower harbor, schr Mary Louise, Simpson, Cardenas for Portland.

PROVIDENCE, April 11—Arrived, schrs N R Newcomb, Higgins, Tangier; Geo S Fogg, Collins, Craney Island; Robert Fetus, Ellis, Annamistic; Isabel L Pierce, Pierce; Mary Snow, Sullivan; Geo C Parker, Parker; Enos Briggs, Robbins, and Lucy Keller, Freeman, Nansemond; Charles E Smith, Hanson, Philadelphia; Minonas, Heaney, Elizabethport; Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, do; Sarah Purves, Lisle, Elizabethport; Frances C Smith, Enos, do; Urbana, Allen, do; J S Terry, Raynor, Elizabethport for Pawtucket; Julia Ann, Howell, South Amboy; J H Bartlett, Harris, Weehawken; Alida, Knowles, do; J W Rumsey, Brown, Port Johnson; Sarah Purvis, Lisle, do; Acnes, Chester, Port Johnston for Pawtucket; Alida, Knowles, Hoboken; Mira A Pratt, Pratt, do; Amos Falkenburg, Racket, do; Mary Miller, Dayton, do; D C Foster, Pedrick, do; Isaac Sherwood, Bacon, Haverstraw; Amos Briggs, Knapp, Haverstraw for Pawtucket; J M Freeman, Eldridge, New York; Jas Phelps, Rockwell, do.

Sailed—Brig H Means, Staples, New York; schrs E F Cabado, Swain, Philadelphia; North Pacific, Eaton, New York; J Burley, Saunders, do; Jas English, Barker, do; Rachel Jane, Taylor, do; J S Weldin, Crowell, do; Wm G Irish, Tirrell, do; William, Danforth, do.

PAWTUCKET, April 11—Arrived, schr J S Terry, Raynor, Elizabethport.

RICHMOND, April 8—Arrived, bark M E Seed (Br), Hopkins, Liverpool; Yankee (N G), Klinesburg, New York.

10th—Sailed, schrs Annie E Moore, Phillips, New York via Chickahominy; James B Johnson, Rhodes, do, do; Warren G Nelson, Ross, do via James River.

ROCKLAND, April 5—Arrived, schrs A Jameson, Candage, New York; Silas McLoon, Spear, do.

Sailed 3d, schrs W H Thorndike, Hall, New York; Exeter, Pendleton, do; 4th, H L Snow, Cushman, do; F Treat, Staples, do; 5th, Laconia, Hall, do; Mabell Hall, Bartlett, do; G W Kimball, Jr, Hall, do; Fila, Trefether, do; 7th, Light Boat, Wood, do; 8th, Sarah Louisa, Horr; S J Lindsey, Crockett; G W Glover, Holbrook; Billow, Ames; Pilot's Bride, Brewster, and James Henry, Wilson, do; July Fourth, do.

SAVANNAH, Ga, April 12—Arrived, schr Palma, from New York.

Cleared—Schrs Guy E Phelps, for New Haven; Lizzie Florence, for Jacksonville; Lillias Gibaun, for Cuba; Anna Sime, for Nassau.

SALEM, April 10—Sailed, schrs Hattie M Mayo (from Calais), New York; Mary Ann (from Machias), do; Veto (from Rockland), do.

STONINGTON, April 10—Arrived, schr Hyrangea, Burnley, New York.

11th—Arrived, schr Thos Hull, Brown, Hoboken.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 11—Arrived, brig Harp, Elizabethport, for Boston; Lizzie H Kimball, Philadelphia, for do; S P Brown, Hoboken, for Portland; schrs W D Beckford, Inagua, for Boston (has the cargo of the brig Stromness, before reported wrecked at Inagua); Frederick Cardenas, for Boston; Sallie Ames, Pensacola, for do; J B Norris, Wareham, for do; Charter Oak, Sarah Louisa, J H Burnett and M B Reeves, Elizabethport, for do; Enterprise, Gamma and Baltic, Hoboken for do; P Boice, Philadelphia for do; Rising Sun, Wehawken for do; Harmona, South Amboy for do; Willie Perry, Frances Hatch and Hardscrabble, New York for do; Allie Oakes, do for Belfast; Franklin, do for Wiscasset; Montezuma, do for Beverly; Seventy-six, James River for Richmond, Me; W D B, Ponce for Portland; Andrew Peters and James Garcelon, from Hoboken for do; Free Wind, do for Portsmouth; E A Stevens, Fort Johnson for do; Sea Foam, Elizabethport for do; Commodore Kearney, do for Salem; Nelly Baker, Wellfleet for New York; John M Ball and Emma S Lewis, Boston for Virginia.

Sailed—Schrs Willie Perry, Hardscrabble, and Francis Hatch.

12th—Arrived, schrs Nellie Shaw, Sagua for Boston; Senator Norton, Bridgport for do; Hyena, Elizabethport for do.

Sailed—All vessels before reported.

Passed by—Schrs May Standish, from Boston for Baltimore; Edwin Reed, from do for Alexandria; Hannah Baker, from do for Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, NC, April 9—Arrived, bark Minerva (NG), Hulenbecker, Dublin.

Cleared—Schr C E Paige, Grace, New York.

9th—Cleared, brig John Pierce, Townsend, Cardenas.

10th—Arrived, steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York.

WICKFORD, April 11—Sailed, schrs Atlantic, Baxter, and H E Wellman, Verrill, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT EDWARD D BASSFORD'S, COOPER INSTITUTE.

The largest and most extensive stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, in the city.
A guarantee given of a saving of at least 15 per cent.
$30 00 for a First Class Decorated Dinner Set.
28 00 for a Full Set of Kitchen Cooking Utensils.
7 00 for a Dozen Best English Table Knives.
6 50 for a Dozen Pure Nickel Silver Forks.
3 50 for a Dozen Pure Nickel Silver Tea Spoons.
5 50 for a Handsome Tea Set.
1 50 for a Dozen Good Glass Goblets.

Ironing and Kitchen Tables, Wash Tubs, &c. Bassford's Celebrated Nonpareil Refrigerators. Prices of all goods marked in plain figures. Call and see for yourselves.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS OF different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce granted. Consultation free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

ALTOGETHER THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR GAS Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, &c.—601 Broadway. Come to headquarters, without intervention of middlemen. Gilt and real Bronze Chandeliers, half cost of importation. McKEWEN & PUTNAM, 601 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palate and the pockets of the million. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

DRUNKENNESS AND OPIUM EATING.—DR. BEERS, 107 Fourth avenue, has a permanent and painless remedy for both these evils. Call or send stamp for conclusive evidence.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON BISCUITS. NOTICE.

LONDON, Feb 3, 1872.

Several imitations of these celebrated Biscuits being now offered, consumers will please observe that our full names or initials are stamped upon each Biscuit of our leading varieties, "A. R. C." Frillants, Cornhills, Dominoes, Eugenie, Fancy Nic-Nacs, Gems, Prawns and Rings. PEEK, FREAN & CO.

The above imported and for sale by G. G. YVELIN & SMITH, 206 and 208 Fulton street, New York city.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—WE SEND SINGLE WATCHES by express to any place, with bill to collect on delivery, with privilege to examine before paying. Our price list gives full particulars. This can be had free on application at our store, or will be sent to any one who writes for it. When you write mention the New York Herald. HOWARD & CO., 865 Broadway, New York.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, UPPER HOUSE, SECond floor.—As good cook; willing to do plain washing. Call for two days.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; city or country; city reference. Call for two days.

136 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good city reference. Call for two days.

140 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs.—A Protestant young woman as cook in a private family where she will not be required to do washing; best city reference. Call at present employer's.

144 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls to go together; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

201 LEXINGTON AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; would be willing to assist in plain washing; good city reference.

208 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN middle aged woman as good cook in a small family; will assist with washing; good references.

238 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., in the rear.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city references.

315 BOWERY.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN AS cook, hotel or restaurant; wishes to go next to a man cook.

709 7TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a private family; 10 years' reference from last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress and to assist in the care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references.

112 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing; best city reference.

116 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, who can be well recommended, to do light chamberwork and plain sewing.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., rear.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork or to take care of children.

162 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and to assist with growing children; can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen at present employer's, from 10 till 4 o'clock. Notes not answered.

239 WEST 23D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; good city references from last place.

438 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist in waiting. Can be seen at her present situation.

442 EAST 16TH ST., CORNER AV. A.—A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and laundress or as chambermaid and waitress.

A LADY WISHES TO GET A GOOD PLACE FOR A girl as chambermaid or as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at 114 East 55th st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

17 EAST 49TH ST.—A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG lady, speaking German very well, and English, desires a position in a respectable private family; is well acquainted with all kinds of needle work and can help children in their school lessons and music; unexceptionable reference.

17 WEST 11TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SHIRTMAKER wishes to get custom work; would make a contract with a manufacturing house for large quantities of work. Call on or address M. LYNCH.

63 CLINTON PLACE (8TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.).—Mme. Grenier does French dressmaking in all its branches in the most fashionable style; walking costumes and elegant evening dresses are made at short notice, and her charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign.

164 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT operator to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit and do all kinds of fancy family sewing.

198 SOUTH 5TH AV., BETWEEN BROOME AND Grand sts.—A lady, who speaks French and Italian, as seamstress or maid; good reference. Address A. LAMBERT.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do sewing and to take care of children; city reference.

328 WEST 13TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, OR LADIES' maid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; could bring machine if required; would prefer the country, or with a lady leaving the city for the summer. Call at her employer's.

AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO PLAIN SEWING IN A private family or would do general housework in a small family in the city. Address C. D., box 142 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD MAKE ENgagements by the day in families; can cut, fit and trim; has worked for some of the best houses in the city. Address Mrs. RICHER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

General Housework, &c.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

409 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city references.

Housekeepers, &c.

3 CHARLTON ST. (BASEMENT).—A YOUNG WIDOW lady as housekeeper; widower's family preferred; willing to take charge of small children. Call from ten until six, or address HOUSEKEEPER, as above.

127 EAST 30TH ST.—A MASSACHUSETTS WIDOW lady as housekeeper or to take charge of a linen room in a hotel, or to take charge of a house by the sea shore; is capable; best references. C. B. H.

153 MADISON AV.—A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEkeeper, companion, amanuensis or music teacher, or any position of trust; would go to the country for the summer or with a family travelling; salary not so much an object as a good home and congenial society; best of reference given and required; none but parties of highest respectability and good standing need apply. Address, for one week, Mrs. H. M. R.

459 6TH AV., FIRST DOOR FROM 28TH ST.—A LADY, highly accomplished and refined, pleasant and agreeable, to take charge of a gentleman's household—a gentleman of means, as she is fully competent to make home what it should be—pleasant. Call from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Ring bell No. 2.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF REFINEMENT WOULD LIKE a position as housekeeper or meet a gentleman who would assist her in taking a furnished house. Address for one week Mrs. BANK, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

34 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent woman as washer and ironer by the day; best city reference.

145 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as laundress in a private family; good city reference.

248 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., top floor.—A first class laundress, to take in washing; can do pulling and fluting; can give best reference from present employer. Inquire for GILROY.

408 EAST 11TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable young woman, lately married, to do a few gentlemen's washing; has been a first class laundress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days. Call on or address Mrs. McAULEY.

419 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST av., second floor, back room.—A respectable woman to wash and iron for ladies and gentlemen; would be willing to work by the day. Mrs. MURPHY.

507 WEST 19TH ST., TWO PAIR STAIRS UP.—A trustworthy woman to go out to wash by the day; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

5 NORRIS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF GOOD EDUCAtion as nurse or chambermaid in an American family.

54 BUSHWICK AV., NEAR NORTH 2D ST., WILliamsburg.—A respectable woman as wet nurse; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

85 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARried German woman as wet nurse in a private family; good references.

118 WILLOW ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH, HOBOken.—A respectable, married young lady as wet nurse; her child died two weeks since. Address or call.

125 WEST 26TH ST., BELL 14.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children; best city reference.

139 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best references. Can be seen to-day.

224 EAST 24TH ST.—AS WET NURSE.

232 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; best city reference.

314 WEST 42D ST.—A GIRL, 15 YEARS OF AGE, TO mind a baby.

332 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman who has lost her first baby, two weeks old, as wet nurse; best city reference.

334 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children; best city reference. Can be seen at her mother's residence.

339 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse or chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; good reference.

808 6TH AV., NEAR 45TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse wishes to make a few more engagements; testimonials from the highest patrons and best physicians. Call on or address NURSE.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN; UNDERstands the care of young children; no objection to the country. Address F. G., Herald office.

I WISH TO OBTAIN A POSITION FOR A USEFUL person to travel with a family through Europe and return coming back; is fully competent to take entire charge of children from two to twelve years old. Address Mrs. SMITH, box 125 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

158 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

63 LEWIS ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST ARrived from Ireland; is kind and affectionate to children, and a good general worker.

AN ENGLISH PERSON DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT as maid and companion to a lady going to Europe; city reference. Address H. E., Everett Library, 6th av.

NO PAY, ONLY A GOOD HOME.—A YOUNG EUROpean widow lady desires to spend a part of her time as companion to an American lady or to assist a family with plain sewing. Address Mrs. B. C., box 129 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, AS companion and nurse to an invalid; no objections to the country or travelling. Address Miss M. A., 737 River st., Troy, N. Y.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE.—A YOUNG WOman, wishing to return to England, would wait upon a lady or children for her passage out. Apply to JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO., Philadelphia.

COPYING OR ANY LIGHT EMPLOYMENT WANTED—by a young lady. Address ANNIE, Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AN EDITOR'S DAUGHTER WISHES A POSITION either in a family to teach English branches and music or as a paragraph writer. Address, with references, F. H. NOBLE, Brooklyn Post office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, WELL EDUCATED, DEsires a situation as governess for young children, or traveling companion to a lady going to Europe; unexceptionable reference. Address, for one week, W. L., box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 423 West 21st st.

A GIRL OR WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A child—Must be willing to make herself generally useful; situation permanent; a good home; wages $10. Apply at northwest corner 4th av. and 90th st.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st., want an intelligent, industrious American woman, not older than 25 years, to learn Turkish and electric bathing, and Swedish movements; also waitress; reference required.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED—ONLY good trimmers need apply; to such the highest wages and constant work given. Apply to M. A. CONNELLY, 25 East 15th st., basement door.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—WANTED, A MIDDLEaged woman, German, English or Scotch; wages $12. Call on Mrs. WILLIAMS, Schuyler st., Melrose, Westchester county, west of Cortlandt av.

LADIES—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY FOR Weed's and Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, on monthly instalments. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCH COMPANY, 43 Bleecker street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. Inquire at 107 West 21st st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 543 Hudson st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL, A GIRL for general work. 72 5th av., basement.

WET NURSE WANTED—A PROTESTANT; FULL breast. Apply to J. S. DALE, 215 East 116th st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A HOUSEKEEPER, nurse and bath girl, at Drs. STRONG'S Remedial Institute, Saratoga Springs. Give references and price.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and make herself generally useful. Inquire at 214 East 50th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO THE GENeral work of a small private family. Call between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. at 26 West 24th st.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO ASSIST IN COPYING for a few weeks. Apply at the Tobacco Leaf office, 142 Fulton st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 127 East 27th st., basement door.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, WHO CAN GIVE THE best recommendations for ability and general character; wages $12. Apply at 109 East 12th st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WILLING TO GO TO Pittsburg, for a small respectable family. Apply soon. 48 Beaver st., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron, and the other to do chamber work and fine washing; must be willing and obliging. Call at 138 East 15th st.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS, A girl to do general housework; must have good city reference. Apply, after 9 in the morning, at 248 West 12th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good washer and ironer; Jewish preferred, or Irish; wages $12. Inquire of H. SNYDER, 70 Orchard st., city.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, TO WORK ON LACE goods. Apply, after 9 o'clock, at 320 Broadway. P. L. FISHER.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; WILLING to go to Long Branch during the summer; city reference. Apply at 10 East 36th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT girl, to attend a bakery; must have best city reference. Apply, this day, at 395 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, immediately, in a small family, 24 West 29th st.; good references required. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework at 30 Madison st., between Market and Catharine sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE, TO TAKE CARE of a sick elderly lady. Apply this morning, from 9 to 11 o'clock, at 107 East 61st st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, NEAT AND TIDY, TO assist with general housework; wages $7. Apply from 9 till 11, at 225 [illegible] between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE; one fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; good references required. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at 159 West 21st st.

WANTED—TWO SMART YOUNG WOMEN; ONE TO cook; the other as waitress. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock at 159 West 13th st., basement door, with city references.

WANTED—AT 144 EAST 49TH ST., A PROTESTANT girl to do upstairs work and sew; one that has been accustomed to the care of children; must have good city reference from last employer.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT CAN have a comfortable home who is willing to assist in light household duties in a family of two; will be treated as one of them; no wages. Address F. C. F., station A.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and to assist as chambermaid; must be fully competent and have good city references; none others wanted. Apply at 16 West 48th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—FOR A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS, A plain family seamstress who can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Apply at the residence, 135 West 129th st., or to Mr. O'NEILL, 530 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT GIRL FOR chamberwork and to assist with washing and ironing, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 128 Chambers st., right hand office, first floor, opposite bank, between 11 and 12 A. M., Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, CONVERSANT WITH SEVERAL languages, wishes to accompany a family to Europe as courier or valet; best references. Address M., 311 East 23d st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN AND WIFE wish situations to take charge of a house in the city or country. Call at or address 394 7th av., in the bakery.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE colored man, as head waiter in a hotel in the country; several years' experience; good references. Address W. E. G., 83 East 10th st.

A COLORED YOUNG MAN RECENTLY FROM NORfolk, Va., with good recommendations, would like a situation as waiter or general servant in a gentleman's family. Apply by permission, for one week, at 19 Broadway, up stairs.

MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, WOULD like to take care of a gentleman's house, for the summer; best references. Address or call on Mr. WILLIAMS, 215 5th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS FRENCH and English cook; has been head cook in a large hotel in this city; good reference. Address G., box 153 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a young man who speaks French, German and English; Protestant; city references. Address CHARLES FRANCK, 245 West 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A HOTEL; good reference. Address or call in store 457 9th av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife, aged 35, without encumbrance, who understands his business, a situation as janitor, or would take care of a gentleman's house during his absence; first rate characters and references for sobriety, honesty, &c., &c. Address P., janitor, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,432 Post office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH 10 years' experience in one of the most prominent real estate offices in the city. Address P. C. E., Herald office.

A SMART YOUNG MAN WANTED—AS STOCK clerk in a ladies' suit factory; one with experience preferred. WECHSLER & ABRAHAM, 297 and 299 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WISHES TO BE employed in a good grocery store, where he would have an opportunity to make himself acquainted with the whole of the business. Address E., box 125 Herald office.

A MAN HAVING AN EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE among the city and Western jobbing dry goods and notion trade would like a position as salesman in a first class importing or commission house. Address T., box 219 Herald office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION—15 years business experience in Europe; speaks and writes English fluently; competent bookkeeper by double entry, and practical English and French correspondent; married, and 33 years old, will accept any kind of employment; salary no object at first; good references. Address G. F. E., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY COMpetent and reliable, with reference. Apply at corner Newark av. and Summit sts., Hudson City, N. J.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORT HAND WRITER; writes 125 words per minute; references given. Address, stating terms, duties, &c., H., box 202 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING and writing English and German, desires a situation as assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk; reference given. Address E. U., 494 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, BY ONE OF THE LARGEST wholesale clothing houses in the city, three first class salesmen for the Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee trade. Capable and efficient men can make favorable engagement by addressing F., box 229 Herald office.

TEA SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL ON LINE OF Harlem Railroad; a knowledge of teas preferred, but not particularly necessary; a resident of White Plains, Brewster's, or any station on line preferred. Address, stating age, business experience, with reference and salary required, H., care C. A. Tyler, carriers' department, Post office, New York.

WANTED—GOOD DRESS GOODS SALESMEN, AT 129 Market st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT ENTRY clerk, in the fancy goods business; must write a good hand and be correct at figures. Address, by letter only, McKESSON & ROBBINS, Fancy Goods Depot, 91 Fulton st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR our hosiery department; also several young men as assistant salesmen. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN FAMILIAR WITH THE domestic or foreign dry goods markets, able to report them daily for a commercial journal. Address box 5,855 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING AND WHOLESALE liquor house, an experienced salesman, who has an established trade; a good opportunity for the right man. Address SALESMAN, box 4,235 Post office.

WANTED—TWO RELIABLE, COMPETENT SALESmen of cabinet hardware, upholsterers and undertakers' goods to travel for a first class house; none others need apply. Address, with reference, B. S., care 4,447 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, OF 15 YEARS' EXperience, a situation as salesman in a music store; can control a good Southern trade; salary moderate until he proves the value of his services in the position. Address W. M. S., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT CHILDREN, WISHES employment as gardener, in the country. Inquire at 349 Broome st. ANTON HUBER.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, lately landed, wishes a situation as coachman. Address C. C., New Brighton Post office, Staten Island.

A FRENCH COACHMAN OF EXPERIENCE, SPEAKing German, wishes a situation in the city or country; good city reference. Address J. V., Herald office.

A GERMAN GARDENER, SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands all kinds of branches. Call, for three days, at No. 8 Delancey st.

A COACHMAN'S PLACE WANTED—BY A RESPECTable single man; long experienced city driver; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 6 West 35th st.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; two years' best city reference. Can be seen at Stivers' carriage factory, 159 East 31st st. D. D.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, reliable man; can furnish good reference; can be seen at present employer's. Call on or address T. MACK, 53 East 52d st.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WISH A SITUATION; man as private coachman or groom; wife as cook, washer and ironer; reference if required. Call on or address J. S., 252 West 30th st., top floor, for three days.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; is thoroughly experienced, which his reference will certify. Address W. G., box 126 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN (SCOTCH) AS COACHman and groom to a private gentleman; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; good references. Address M. R., box 225 Herald office.

A COACHMAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business wishes a situation; any gentleman's family wishing a good, stylish and safe driver will find him one. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th st., private stable.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM or second watchman; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has good city reference. Call on or address R. M., at Neilson & Guild's, 17 Union square.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (ENGlish); country preferred; a first class man in the care and management of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; understands everything on a gentleman's place. Address PRACTICAL, box 170 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SWEDISH MAN, OF GOOD CHARACTER, WISHES to get a situation to take care of horses, or as coachman or groom; has served in the Royal stables of Sweden, and is competent in every respect. Call or address 633 Atlantic av.

A SITUATION AS HEAD GARDENER—IS THOROUGHly competent to take the management of graperies, hot and cold, green houses, fruits, flowers and vegetables; English, married, no encumbrance; 11 years' unexceptionable reference from last place. Address W. P., box 218 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man of experience among horses; city reference. Address, for two days, DECKER, 137 7th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION DESIRED—EXPERIENCED American, single; expert, careful city driver; superior New England horseman, stockman, &c.; can milk; 8 years' city reference. Address WILLIAMS, box 205 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a sober, steady young man, with good city reference. Call on or address T. M., at present employer's, private stable 32 East 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young man; understands his business thoroughly; can produce the best references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is not afraid of work. Address COACHMAN, box 159 Herald office.

ENGLISH COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A good family; thoroughly understands the management of horses and everything connected with stables; good reference; single, aged 27. Address V. R., 121 West 17th st.

GROOM, TO TAKE CARE OF GENTLEMAN'S ROAD horses; has several years best city reference. Call on or address K., 17 East 27th st., stable.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; is a Protestant; understands greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, vegetables, &c.; best references. Address A. D., box 164 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOroughly competent man; greenhouses, grapery, laying out grounds, &c. Good reference. Address WM. GARDENER, at seed store, 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER—SINGLE; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the fruit, flower and vegetable garden; is a general plantsman and successful propagator; understands laying out new grounds and all the floral fashionable arrangements. Address or apply to J. W., 376 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, French; speaks English; is thoroughly competent in all the branches of horticulture, both under glass and out of doors; best references. Address J. P. PARRAT, care of Wm. C. Wilson, florist, Astoria, L. I.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouses, graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best reference from last employer. Address A. S., 15 John st., seed store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS gardener; accustomed to care of horses and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to his last employer, C. H. TOWNSEND, 65 Thomas st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; BEST OF references. Address H. Q., box 225 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman; thoroughly understands his business. Address T. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN COACHman and gardener in city or country; best references. Address H. L. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND TO take charge of a small place, by a single man; city or country; best reference. Address D. M., box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GARDENER'S SITUAtion, by a reliable man (single); understands the care and driving of horses; first class city references. Address O. M., box 212 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands farming, horses and cows; must be temperate, a Protestant, and no smoking. Address, with reference, box 2,259 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, aged 19; understands the care of horses and gardening and greenhouse work. Address JOHN PATERSON, 507 3d av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (PROtestant), a situation as coachman and groom; best city references from present employer. Call at or address, till 15th inst., 255 West 43d st., Taylor's store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener in a private family; no objection to country. Call on or address for three days, J. P. H., 239 East Warren st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Frenchman, recently arrived; can speak a little English; understands flowers, vegetables, fruits and all graperies. Address S. A., 55 Grand st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MIDDLE-AGED, married, without encumbrance, a situation as foreman on a farm or the care of a gentleman's place; is well experienced in all its branches; wife understands all kinds of housework and dairy. Address L. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A FARMER AND GARDENER; MUST BE Scotch, English or German; no other need apply; a man and wife, without encumbrance to work a farm and plain garden; must be well recommended and able and willing to work. Address or call at 145 Washington st., corner Franklin.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company, 469 Broadway.

A BOY WANTED—STRONG AND INTELLIGENT boy, not afraid of work, wanted at KAVANAGH'S trunk depot, corner 43d st. and 6th ave.

ASSISTANT WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS. One who will advance a few hundred dollars may have a good salary. Call at 36 Nassau st., room 8.

A.—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN BOY WANTED in the office of a dry goods commission house. Address, with references, box 4,753 Post office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EFFICIENT bookkeeper, who can furnish first class references, can learn of a good situation by addressing F., box 144 Herald office.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st.—Wanted, an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk, not older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN AMERICAN BOY, FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age, wanted, in the office of a first class dry goods commission house; must live with his parents and be well recommended. Address, in handwriting, box 1,128 New York Post office.

BOYS WANTED—TO PACK SPICES; EXPERIENCED hands only. 156 Chambers street.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, to make himself generally useful in a book and stationery store, must be of good address and have best city references. Address K., box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY TO TEND A COAT room. One who can furnish good reference may apply at Earle's Hotel, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN AS COLlectors; security required to the amount of $300. Address, with reference, L. H. A. CO., 257 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE LAD TO WORK IN A saloon and make himself generally useful. Apply for two or three days at 213 2d av., before 9 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY useful in a jobbing house; one who lives with his parents and can give good references. Address H. W., Herald office.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY PLAINLY, TO assist in the preparation of Trow's New York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, 52 Greene st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS, ACTIVE, ENERgetic canvassers who have influence with the great middle class of men of moderate means, trades unions, &c. Address, with references, LIBERAL, box 204 Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG men; married preferred; must understand driving and keeping ordinary accounts. Those having first class references and security can address, with name and residence, WORK, box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WAIT ON TABLE and make himself otherwise useful; a Catholic and one who has lived in a religious community preferred. Apply, before 12 M., to Mr. CLARKE, corner 59th st. and 9th av., in the church.

THE TRADES.

A CURLER WANTED—AT T. C. WARNER & SON'S, 44, 46 and 48 Kosciusko st., Brooklyn.

A MACHINIST AND ENGINEER WISHES A SITUAtion to run an engine; city or country. Address Z., box 129 Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED FITTER WANTED IN A first class furniture house. Apply, between 8 and 9 A. M., at 806 and 808 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO LEARN SHIRT cutting with a first class cutter; would either pay or develop his time. Address A. O., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOUSE CARPENTER WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY qualified to lead in building country houses from plans and capable of pushing the work; permanent employment. Such only address, stating experience and wages wanted, ENTERPRISE, box 151 Herald office.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, PRINTER; MUST UNderstand operating; willing to make himself generally useful. Also boy that has worked in the business. THWAITE'S Gallery, No. 1 Chambers st.

SHOEMAKERS, ATTENTION.—WANTED, AT THE manufactory of Briggs & Co., Charlestown, N. H., three first class workmen on ladies' fine McKay work, two good men for McKay sewed boots; also two first class workmen for children's fine sewed shoes. Good, reliable men will be insured steady work and good pay. Shop is located in one of the most beautiful New England villages. Address BRIGGS & CO., Herald office.

TO CARPENTERS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, aged 18, wishes to learn the trade. Call in store 467 8th av.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, TWO FIRST CLASS, TASTY job compositors, for an office in Philadelphia. Permanent positions and good salaries will be given to competent workmen. Address box 1,470 New York Post office.

TO LADIES.—LADIES WHO WANT MEN DRESSmakers and cutters will please send their address to 543 6th st., care of Mr. Sterr.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PAPER RULER, WHO understands his business. Apply at 37 Cedar st.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER, TO DO CLOCKS AND repair watches, at 706 8th av. A. HAIGHT.

WANTED—SIX FIRST CLASS GENERAL UPHOLsterers. Apply to A. M. LAEDLEIN, Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SILVER AND NICKEL plater. Address G. M., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SUGAR BOILER.—Address box 771 Post office. None others need apply.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A BOOKbindery at Scranton, Pa. Inquire corner 30th st. and 6th av., in the locksmith shop.

WANTED—TWO CABINET MAKERS, TO WORK ON hard wood frames by the week; those having bench and tools preferred. Inquire at 147 West 18th st., second floor.

WANTED—SILVERSMITHS, GETTERS UP ON spoons and forks and first class finishers. Apply to B. D. BEIDERHASE & CO., 86 Prince st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST CLASS PAINter; one who can stripe and letter well. Apply to Superintendent at railroad office foot of 42d st., North River.

WANTED—CARPENTER, AMERICAN OR SCOTCH, for general work in hotel. Apply at Grand Hotel, Broadway and 31st st., between 10 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED KID GLOVE FANCY dyer, who understands mixing and dyeing fancy colors; steady work and good pay. Apply to or address W. A. BROOKS & CO., 149 Washington st., Boston.

WANTED—IN A BROADWAY JEWELRY STORE, A young man who understands repairing French clocks and jewelry. Address, with references, JEWELLERS, station J, Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD JOBBING PRINTER, FOR A large office in a neighboring city; good wages and steady employment, excellent opportunity for a man with a family to establish himself in a comfortable home. Address box 1,470 Post office, New York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANÇAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVÉE, PARlant un très bon français, désire se placer pour prendre charge d'une ou deux jeunes filles. S'adresser au 1,317 Broadway, dans le store.

UN JEUNE HOMME, CUISINIER ET PATISSIER, cherche à se placer dans une maison bourgeoise. S'adresser au 237 West 23d st., de 9 à 11 heures du matin.

UN FRANÇAIS AYANT ÉTÉ 15 [illegible] merce à Paris, demande une place dans une maison de commerce, de droguerie ou autre, pour se rendre utile au magasin. Adresser M. C. FRENCHMAN, 253 Broome st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE TROUVER une place pour voyager comme bonne d'enfant. Voir pour plusieurs jours. S'adresser au 295 6me av.

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE DÉSIRE SE PLACER COMme bonne d'enfants. Elle est munie d'excellentes recommandations. S'adresser au 62 Ouest 33me rue, près de Broadway.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In This City and Brooklyn.

A SECOND FLOOR—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address, giving particulars, HOUSE, box 161 Herald office.

A FLOOR, OF THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, FOR housekeeping; gentleman, wife and infant. Address, with price and particulars, X. Y. Z., box 4,847 Post office.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE WANTED—IF BELOW Fiftieth street; the location less important than that it should be small and in first rate order; rent about $1,800, with privilege of renewal for two more years; no reply will be noticed which does not meet these requirements. Address W., box 3,168 Post office.

FACTORY WANTED—A SMALL, TWO STORY DEtached Building, suitable for paint works, in New York city or vicinity. Address PAINTS, box 209 Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A SECOND FLOOR WANTED, in a strictly private, pious family of adults (Episcopalians preferred), by a gentleman and wife, for light housekeeping, west of Fifth avenue. Please address box 3,225 Post office, with terms and location.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS and two children (one an infant), a Second or Third Floor, unfurnished; good location; neighborhood of Perry, Bank, West Twelfth or Thirteenth streets preferred; rent about $30. Address T. H. M., 75 Nassau street, room 3.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, LOCATED between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues; rent not to exceed $2,500 per annum. Address H., box 6,782 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, MAY 1, 1872, furnished Room, without board, with closet, water and gas; not higher than second floor; terms must be moderate; best references. Address, stating location and terms, W., box 135 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE UP TOWN, east side; rent not to exceed $500. Address box 4,235 Post office.

WANTED—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF a private house, by two gentlemen and their wives, without children, for separate housekeeping; location between Third and Eighth avenues, Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets; rent not to exceed $1,000. Address J. W. H., box 1,862 New York Post office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife (no children), in a respectable location with an American family; family owning house preferred. Address, stating terms, H. B. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, between Seventeenth and Fortieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; would board owners; best city references given. Address WILLIAMS (two flights up), 39 Union square.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A Third Floor of a private house in the upper part of the city; all modern improvements wanted, and terms moderate. Address A. R. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE FLOOR, UNFURnished, at a reasonable rate, in a pleasant neighborhood. Address S. J. M., box 164 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A SECOND OR Third Floor of four or five rooms for housekeeping; location between Sixth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Fiftieth streets; rent not to exceed $28. Address L., 415 West Thirty-seventh street.

In the Country.

WANTED TO RENT—IN NEW JERSEY, WITHIN 45 minutes of New York, a modern, unfurnished House, of not less than 15 rooms; five minutes' walk from depot; rent must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, H., 247 West Forty-second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—IN LOTS TO SUIT, INDIANA BLACK Walnut; 3,000 feet of dry inch Lumber, suitable for mouldings. Apply at 135 South Fifth avenue, between Spring and Prince streets.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra size, well built, newly designed and elegantly frescoed Residence, near Fifty-ninth street, for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE FOR SALE—Between Lexington and Fourth avenues; size, 20x45x100; modern improvements; price $18,000, including gas fixtures, mirrors, shades, curtains, &c. Apply on the premises, 125 East Seventieth street.

A REDUCTION.—PRICES REDUCED TO $8,000 FOR fine Houses on East 114th and 115th streets; modern improvements and gas fixtures; desirable for one or two families. A. DAVIS, 225 East 116th street.

A VERY HANDSOME HOUSE, NEAR DR. TYNG'S church, for sale at a bargain, with or without the Furniture. Apply at 208 East Sixteenth street, or to M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

ALL SOLD BUT ONE PRETTY THREE STORY STONE front, Sixty-third street, near Lexington avenue; every improvement; terms easy. BURNETT & BUCK, 1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third street.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND ELEGANT HOUSE, CABInet finish, to close an estate; four story high stoop stone, 22x61x100, near Fifth avenue, in Fifty-second street, under price. BATCH & VAN DOREN, 610 Sixth avenue.

BARGAIN.—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE YET OFFERED—Three story brown stone, frescoed at a cost of $2,600; mirror, cornices and gas fixtures. Owner at my office to-day from 8 to 11 o'clock; must be sold to-day. CRAWFORD, 965 Third avenue, Fifty-eighth street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.—FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone, 18x56, on wide street and Park entrance, 57 feet east of Madison avenue; price $25,500, or $28,000 furnished. Apply to owner, on the premises, 60 East Seventy ninth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, WITH STAble connected; all the modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise; price moderate. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue, a well built four story brown stone House, 27½ feet by 65, with library extension; lot 27 feet by 98 feet 9 inches. Possession May 1. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, and 35 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—IN SEVENTEENTH STREET, DIAGONally opposite Stuyvesant square, a charming four story English basement brick House, 15x50 feet; in fine order; will be sold, with possession May 1, and at greatly reduced price. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, and 35 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A NEWLY BUILT THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, Fifty fifth street; 20x55x25; hard wood finish; marble mantels, pier glasses and chandeliers; only $25,500. BETTS & YORSTON, Real Estate Brokers, 58 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A ROW OF SIX THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone Houses, just completed, with all the modern improvements, on north side of Seventy eighth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Terms easy. Immediate possession. Apply at 121 East Seventy-ninth street, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front Dwelling, north side of Sixty-second street, near Fifth avenue; finished in cabinet work in two stories, with all the most approved modern improvements and first class in every particular. Inquire of W. H. & C. GEDNEY, 143 West Fortieth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE ELEGANT ENGlish basement House 29 East Thirty-eighth street, near Madison avenue; location unsurpassed in this city. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE ELEGANT HOUSE northwest corner of Madison avenue and Sixty-sixth street, beautifully finished in hard wood; also smaller inside House, handsomely finished. Inquire on the premises or of D. G. CROSBY, 133 Nassau street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT VERY MODERATE prices, three four story new brown stone Houses on Sixty-first street near Central Park. These houses are finished with black walnut, replete with every convenience. Apply to HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

HARLEM.—NEAT COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS; GOOD order; full lot; street paved and sewered; central location; excellent investment; $500 or upwards required; $5,250. BENJ. BROWNE, 2,240 Third avenue.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE CHEAP, TO A PROMPT buyer, a small three story French roof basement and subcellar brick House; all modern improvements, and in good order; 227 East 123d street, between Second and Third avenues. Apply to owner on premises, or A. J. POST, 161 Eighth avenue, corner Eighteenth street; terms easy; if not sold will be let to a small family.

LENOX HILL.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT FOUR story brown stone House, 25x60, lot 100.5, or would exchange for a smaller House. Owner, 22 East Sixty-ninth st.

MOST ELEGANT BROWN STONE, LEXINGTON AVEnue, $30,000; one $18,000; smaller, most perfect order, $14,500; another $10,500; will be sold at sacrifices. LIONEL FROEHLICH, Third avenue, corner Fiftieth st.

VALUABLE CORNER ON THE WEST SIDE OF Third avenue, yielding over 13 per cent; finest location. PHENIX REAL ESTATE AND LOAN COMPANY, 266 and 268 Third avenue, and 84 Fourth avenue.

62D STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—THREE story high stoop brown stone, to be sold below market value; hard wood throughout. ALDHOW & SMYTH, 1,045 Third avenue.

74TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A FIRST class brown stone House, 22x55x100; fine view of Park; price very low; only 25 per cent wanted. Apply on premises, No. 6.

$6,000.—FOR SALE, THREE NEWLY PAINTED three story and basement Houses; all improvements; street 100 feet wide; Belgian pavement; terms easy; in East Seventy-ninth street, near First avenue. Inquire of painter, on the premises.

$20,000.—FRONT AND REAR HOUSES 74 FORsyth street; rented for $2,370. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP or NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, 165 Broadway.

West Side.

A.—WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A desirable high stoop Dwelling, 20x50, lot 100, for sale low; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN FIFTYsecond street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, for sale cheap; fine neighborhood. Apply on premises, 265 West Fifty-second street.

A FINE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE IN Sixty-first street, near Central Park, size 20x50x100 feet, at a sacrifice, for less than $25,000; also many others very low for cash. Apply to FETTRETCH & REHSEN, 1,036 Third avenue.

BUILDING LOTS.—OVER 370 IN NUMBER, BETWEEN Fifty-first and 147th streets, on west and east sides; all at current [illegible] no encumbrance. C. L. HARRIS & CO., [illegible] Broadway, room 53.

COAL YARD, ABOUT FOUR LOTS, SUITABLE FOR coal or wood business, with house, office and stable, near the river. Apply on the premises. DAVID McMASTER, Fifty-second street and Twelfth av.

FOR SALE—ON THOMPSON AND SULLIVAN streets, near Prince, an extra large Plot, comprising six full lots; can be bought at a great bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE STORY brown stone House, 20x50x100, on West Thirty-second street; only 100 feet from the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP IF APPLIED FOR AT ONCE—FOUR story brown stone high stoop, on Columbia College leased ground; 21x55, lot 100; with or without Furniture. Fifty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Particulars given at COLE & MUDGETT'S, 536 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON EIGHTY-FOURTH, BEtween the Grand Boulevard and the Hudson River, a two story and basement House, containing 10 rooms; a nice garden on two city lots. Apply to H. A. HOYT, 141 Broadway, room 1.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND LOT, NORTHwest corner Beekman place and Fiftieth street, 20x45x75, in good order; brown stone front, handsome bow window, fine view; mirrors and gas fixtures included; price $20,000; rent $1,500; no permit required. Address box 1,280 Post office.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—IN ALL PARTS OF the city. A. WARNER PLAIT, Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, 1,281 Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

Miscellaneous.

ACTUAL BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS—IN THE most desirable and choice locations; also elegant French Flats; only a few left. MORRIS B. BAER, 996 Sixth avenue.

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CORNER STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE—FRAME, 4 stories; good for any business; pays a large percentage. Apply corner of Smith and Degraw streets, South Brooklyn, up stairs. J. SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW FOR CASH, OR PART CASH, four full Lots, in the Eighteenth ward, Brooklyn, E. D. Also one large Lot in Sanford street; or would exchange for a Farm. Apply to A. STOCKWELL, 335 Broome st., N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS—A TWO story and basement high stoop Philadelphia brick House on Weekoff street, near Hoyt; contains nine rooms; all modern improvements; thoroughly frescoed; everything in first class order; price $6,500. Apply to L. BLUMENAU, 139 Smith street.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE, NEAR FULTON FERRY, Brooklyn, 25 feet wide, 14 rooms, for $5,000; terms easy. LUCIUS BEACH, 5 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE—WORTHY SPECIAL ATTENTION IS the truly splendid brown stone front House, three story, attic, basement and cellar, 21x70, sixty Philadelphia brick, marble halls, and "grand parlors," four full lots, beautifully improved; very desirably located in Brooklyn, E. D.; only $30,000; great sacrifice. A delightful brown stone House, frescoed throughout, Bedford avenue, $17,000. A truly superior brown stone, near the avenue, $17,000. Terms accommodating; very rare opportunities for extraordinary bargains. Apply, day or evening, to WILLIAM O. SUMNER, 51 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—$3,500—489 WASHINGTON AVENUE, three story brick; all improvements; first class location, between Greene and Fulton avenues; occupied by owner.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—AND PAYABLE IN INSTALMENTS OF $100 per month, a desirable brick Dwelling, 20x35x100. WYCKOFF & JAMES, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, CONtaining all the modern improvements; fully furnished and decorated throughout; court yard in front. For further particulars address X., box 2,367 New York Post office.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement House; all improvements; good neighborhood; rent $900. Apply to the owner, on the premises, 496 State street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Dwelling; $1,000; do. brick, $700; Floors, two rooms, $18 and $20. D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT House, with gas, bath, water closet, &c., beautifully situated, on Brooklyn Heights, about six minutes from Wall street ferry; very desirable to a small family. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, 367 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, in perfect order, with all modern improvements; rent $725. 46 Douglass street, between Court and Smith streets. Inquire opposite 49.

TO LET—EXTENSION HOUSE AND GROUNDS, 25 Madison street, near Classon avenue, Brooklyn; 9 rooms, large garret and cellar; all improvements; 30 minutes from Fulton ferry; desirable neighborhood; rent only $750. Inquire at 383 Gates avenue, or of T. EASTMOND, with H. Heutz & Co., No. 5 Hanover street, New York.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, PLEASANTLY LOcated, within 15 minutes of ferries to New York. House, nearly new; ten rooms, large cellar, marble mantels, water and gas; rent $450 per year. Inquire at the premises, 18 Orient avenue, of E. CONKLIN. Take cars to corner North Second street and Bushwick avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS, ON Brooklyn Heights, five minutes' walk from Wall street ferry, a three story and basement brick House, with modern conveniences; will be rented low to a small family. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, 367 Fulton street.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC DWELling House 21 South Fifth avenue. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

$5,000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE.—FOR sale, one of the finest brown stone Houses in Brooklyn, E. D., situated on Bedford avenue (No. 174), but one left, between Hewes and Penn streets; it is entirely new and contains every improvement that long experience could suggest—laundry, water, gas, closets in every form, &c.; ready for immediate occupation. Apply at 296 Canal street. Will be shown by person on premises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON, AND ONLY one hour from Forty-second street, furnished and unfurnished Cottages and Houses for sale and to let, for either the summer months or by the year. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 657 Sixth avenue.

A VALUABLE WATER FRONT PROPERTY ON THE Sound at Rye; one mile from Rye or Port Chester Depot, containing about 6¾ acres; frame House, 14 Rooms; modern improvements; also Cottage, 11 rooms. Carriage House, stalls for 5 horses, Bathing House, &c., on elevated ground 50 feet above and slopes to the water; has about 500 feet front on the water, with a substantial sea wall; a fine place for yachting, fishing and bathing; has valuable water and dock rights. Apply to F. J. HALL, Port Chester, N. Y.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON Broadway, Tarrytown; in full view of the Hudson; splendid location; eight bedrooms, besides parlor, dining room, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c.; stable and carriage house; will be rented furnished, complete for either six months or year, and immediate possession given. S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MODERN HOUSE AT Yonkers; green house and coach house; only $200 a month. Beautiful Places at Dobb's Ferry, Irvington and Southwester Bay; cheapest Places ever offered at Hastings; river front bargains. WM. N. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, for sale, at Yonkers, in Willow place; ground 50x169; price $7,500; look at it. E. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street, New York.

AT NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—TO let, furnished House, near the water, Pelham Road; rent $500. Address P. D. G., Herald office.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH ABOUT HALF AN ACRE of Land; plenty fruit; 16 miles from city; two minutes from depot at Tuckahoe, N. Y., Harlem Railroad; possession immediately. C. A. HODGMAN.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 55 ACRES, ONE MILE FROM city; price $4,000; 67 acres, stock, crops, &c., $8,500; 127 acres, fine dairy farm, $14,000; also great variety of Orange, Rockland, Westchester and Dutchess counties, from 50 to 250 acres; several to exchange. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ONE OF THE MOST beautiful Places in Yonkers; two acres of Land, fine brick House and Stable, water front included; carpets new and elegant; Furniture if desired. No brokers need apply. Inquire of H. L. ROBERTSON, Department Public Works, 235 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, A FIRST CLASS WHOLEsale and retail Liquor Store; established trade; low rent; best location in town; a bargain for cash; no agents. Address DISTILLER, box 475 Yonkers Post office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON THE HUDson River, at Yonkers, a most elegant Country Seat, with all necessary outbuildings and handsomely laid out grounds. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FIFTEEN MINUTES' WALK from Harlem Bridge, on 157th street, 250 feet from Southern Boulevard, a Gothic Cottage, nine rooms, heater, fruit trees, &c.; first class neighborhood. Apply at 226 West Thirty-seventh street.

HOUSES TO RENT—HOUSES TO RENT—AND Houses and Cottages for sale—Rents from $250 to $1,000 per annum. Apply to EDMONDS & CO., opposite the depot, Mount Vernon, Westchester county.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, TWO HOUSES, each containing 8 rooms, near depot; fruit and shade trees; rent $350 each. Inquire of B. VALENTINE, Williamsbridge, Westchester county.

TO LET—IN FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ON Teabout avenue, five minutes' walk from the railroad depot, west, on the heights, two story Cottage, with ten lots of garden ground. Inquire of HARPER, on the premises, or of CHARLES MOLLER, 56 Maiden lane.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, OPPOSITE ST. JOHN'S COLlege grounds and near railroad depot, two convenient Dwellings and grounds, in excellent condition; also Store and Dwelling; rent $400 each. Apply to SMITH, Ticket Agent, or BENJAMIN F. HASKELL, at depot.

TO LET—A FINE STORE ON RAILROAD AVENUE, just built, 27x50; also a Basement under the whole. Apply to JAMES H. ROMER, at office on Railroad avenue, near Court House.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, NEAR FAIR GROUNDS, a Farm of 55 acres; good two story house, 12 rooms; in fine order; barn, carriage house, &c.; fine orchard, brook, &c. MARTINE, 74 Robinson street.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, NEAR DEPOT, THREE story and basement House, 14 rooms, gas, range, bath, water closet, carriage house; two acres; fine view of river; rent $1,000. WM. WOOD, Tarrytown, or MARTINE, 74 Robinson street.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO HANDSOME Houses in fine order, within ten minutes' walk of depot; price $5,000; rent, $500. Address RICHARD, Herald office.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, A BARGAIN.—No. 4 Wiley place, fine House, 27x25; gas, water and every convenience; plot 75x150; all kinds of fruit and garden plot; price of house and lots $8,000; also plot of Ground adjoining, size 50x100, price $2,000; horse cars every 10 minutes; also steam cars; depot near the premises. For terms apply to E. NATHAN, No. 4 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt street, New York.

JERSEY CITY.—A HANDSOME THREE STORY BRICK basement and French roof House, nine rooms, all improvements, 100 foot lot, nice location, few minutes' walk from the four ferries, must be sold before April 15; only $4,250; only $1,000 cash, balance in three or five years. Other nice Places for sale, from $2,500 to $8,000, on easy payments. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Call or send stamp for circular.

To Let or Lease.

NEW TWO STORY BASEMENT AND FRENCH ROOF Houses, on Bergen Heights, seven minutes from Liberty street ferry; altitude of ground about equal to spire of Trinity church; all improvements; 12 rooms; rent $50 per month. For engravings and further information apply to A. M. CAPEN, 351 Broadway.

PALISADE AVENUE—TO LET OR FOR SALE. Two handsome Houses, 11 and 9 rooms; also a Cottage House; rent, $25, $20, $23; price from $3,500 to $7,000. CHARLES GRAVATT, De Mott street, West Hoboken.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, COTTAGE House, 9 rooms; convenient by horse cars from all the ferries; gas and water; price $500. Inquire of L. S. BOWMAN, barge Relief, foot of Perry street, New York.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, FRENCH ROOF Cottage, overlooking New York Bay; 9 rooms, heater, gas fixtures and 100 feet square of ground and fruit; situated between horse cars and steam railroad; 15 minutes to New York; rent $550. Apply at 295 Duane street.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, BERGEN Hill, double House, 12 rooms, stable and garden; rent $50 a month. JOHN JUST, office 12, 1,321 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—CONVENIENT TO HORSE cars, a French roof House; modern improvements, 11 rooms; rent $350. Apply to A. McLEAN, opposite Post office, Jersey City heights.

WEST HOBOKEN.—TO LET, A NEAT, WELL SITUated House, having suitable accommodation for a respectable family. Apply to WM. SINCLAIRE, Warren st.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR year, furnished.—Fine Country Mansion, near Newburg, 2½ miles from Cornwall landing, quarter mile from railroad depot; large grounds, stables, outbuildings; ice house filled; shade and fruit. Also, on Great South Bay, L. I., large House, fine shade; old shade trees; plenty of fruit; carriage, ice house filled, &c.; good stalls; good sailing, shooting and fishing; half mile from depot. Both places are easy of access; within two hours of city. Possession given at once. Address G. C. MORTON, 45 Broadway.

A NICE COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished—house containing some 15 rooms; fine shade, lawn, fruits, &c.; on line of New Jersey Central Railroad; one hour from New York; 10 minutes from depot; terms very reasonable. Address SHADE, box 122 Herald office.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—TO RENT, SEVERAL BRICK Cottages, furnished and unfurnished, near the ferry; rent $750 to $1,200. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, Auctioneers, 55 Liberty street.

A.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, on Long Island Sound, one hour from New York, per New Haven Railroad; house contains 14 rooms, bathroom, &c.; grounds, 10 acres, beautifully laid out; fruit and flowers in abundance; no better place for gunning and fishing near New York. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 151 Broadway.

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PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT CRESSKILL, N. J., ON NORTHERN NEW JERSEY Railroad, 17 miles from New York, one hour by rail, 1¼ mile from depot, on high ground, a large furnished House; contains 14 rooms, large vegetable garden, use of chickens and two cows, and pasture for the same, and $25 per month. The above offered for the board of two adults, two children, nurse and coachman. No objection to the parties taking other boarders. For further particulars address J. S. ENOS, Schraalenberg, Bergen county, N. J.

ATTENTION! HOUSE BUYERS.—THE BEST PLACE to locate is at Whitestone, a growing, healthy, wide awake suburb, only 11 miles from New York and 41 minutes via the best of railroads; 41 trains; taxes low; no nuisances; land rising rapidly in value; Houses, neat and convenient, for $2,250; only $250 cash, balance $25 monthly instalments. Get free tickets and look before buying elsewhere. WM. H. MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

AT GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY.—COUNTRY Seats, Cottages and Farms for sale, excellent variety; several beautiful shore front Properties. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Conn.

AT NEWARK.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, CONTAINING 11 rooms; fine location, with garden grounds; four minutes from depot; heater, gas and water; rent $1,000 per annum. Apply as above, 51 South street, or to BREWSTER KISSAM, 231 Broadway, New York.

A PRETTY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, 35 MINUTES FROM City Hall in New Jersey, for sale low. Apply to E. C. HUSSEY, Architect, 191 Broadway, room 10.

A GREAT VARIETY OF DESIRABLE RESIDENCES, city, suburban and country, for sale and to let. J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 62 Cedar street, New York.

A NICE TWO STORY DWELLING, AT ROCKVILLE Centre, South Side Railroad of Long Island, for sale, containing 12 rooms, well calculated for two families; no chills; commutation $75. Only $3,500; $2,000 may remain. C. F. COMBS, 170 Broadway.

A BEUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT MILTON Ferry, near Poughkeepsie, consisting of 15 acres; the house and buildings; abundance of fruit, &c.; in view of river. Address WM. WESTERVELT, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUILDERS, CABINET AND Piano Makers—A great quantity of suitable Lumber, Veneres, &c., and near by village Lots, free and clear. MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A FINE RESIDENCE (16 rooms), hot and cold water, bath, &c.; Cottage nine rooms; large carriage house, at Tenafly, N. J., near Englewood, 45 minutes from foot of Chambers street; high, dry and healthy, fine view. Apply to D. H. GILDERSLEEVE, office of Samuel French, 13 and 15 Park row.

A FARM OF 66 ACRES—AT TUCKAHOE, WITH house, barn, carriage house, &c.; plenty of fruit; only one mile from depot; rent $750. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, A fine Residence, containing nine large rooms, attic and cemented cellar; barn, carriage house, &c.; three acres of splendid ground all filled with splendid fruit; ten minutes from depot; on 100 foot avenue; superior. J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

AT RIVERSIDE (GREENWICH), CONN.—SEVERAL private families desire summer boarders; locality extremely healthy; houses various locations; several fronting the Sound. Address JOSEPH E. LOCKWOOD, Riverside station, Conn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—ONE OF THE FINEST Country Seats on Long Island; mansion large, elegantly finished and fitted with every modern convenience for summer and winter residence; location healthy and within a short distance of Prospect Park; grounds, 3½ acres, well stocked with fruit. Will be sold very cheap, on easy terms, or exchanged for unencumbered city or Brooklyn property, good mortgages or bonds. Address JOHNSON, box 3,059 Post office, New York, or S. HONDLOW, 269 Montague street, Brooklyn.

A.—$12,000—FINE FARM, 89 ACRES, 16 MILES FROM city, in Jersey; one mile from depot; fine house, fruit and water; great bargain. W. E. PARISH, 156 Broadway, room 7.

BAY RIDGE.—FOR SALE, DIRECTLY ON THE SHORE, and having a fine water frontage, a new and handsome Dwelling, with half an acre of land; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson for sale or to let—Either furnished or unfurnished, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Parties desiring to purchase or hire for the summer season, or longer, will find full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue.

COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Bloomfield, Montclair, Westwood, in New Jersey; also at Sing Sing, Yonkers, Rye Portchester, Greenwich and Stamford; several water fronts; neat Cottages, $300 yearly. S. IRELAND, 271 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE RESIDENCE OF the late John Orser: large, substantial house, with piazzas on first and second stories; beautifully situated, on high ground, with 16 acres of well tilled land; fruit and ornamental trees. Address S. V. B., box 1,897 Post office.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY A SPECIALTY.—Choice Properties for sale or rent, all prices, for homes or investment; furnished Houses for season or year. CHARLES D. KELLOGG, 115 Broadway.

FRUIT FARM AT A BARGAIN.—COTTAGE AND 12 acres, one hour from Chambers street, near depot, only $4,600. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park place.

FINE FARM—88 ACRES; 20 ACRES GOOD TIMBER; balance under fine cultivation; heavy clay loam soil; abundance of fruit of all kinds; large house; good barns, stable and other outbuildings: all in good order; fronts on two roads; one mile from railroad station; house kept as hotel forty years; best road house in New Jersey; price $13,000 for all; hotel or farm worth the money. J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE DWELLING, WITH 20 acres splendid land, near Middletown, N. Y.; three-fourths mortgage; immediate possession. Address GEORGE HEATER, box 82 Middletown Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE, SPLENDID locality; all the modern improvements; 13 rooms, coach house, pump; plenty of fruit and shade trees; very healthy and easy of access; situated corner of Flatbush and Newkirk avenues, in the town of Flatbush, L. I., with one or four acres of Land; terms moderate; owner will be glad to show premises. Apply to C. H. BAXTER, 222 Pearl street, New York.

FOR SALE—FARM, 16 ACRES; DOUBLE HOUSE, new; two miles from Sing Sing; possession immediately. For particulars apply to W. B. DEAN, Sing Sing.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE Residence, ten rooms; in perfect order; every convenience; large garden, fruit in abundance; neighborhood excellent; near depot. JAMES B. PARSONS, 24 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., NEAR Thirty-fourth street and James slip ferries, Philadelphia brick House, attic, 10 rooms; marble mantels, range, heater, bathroom, &c.; good location; third street east of Jackson avenue. Price $5,600; terms easy. H. S. ANABLE, Ferry street, near Central avenue.

FOR SALE AT A LOW FIGURE—A SPLENDID FARM 60 miles from New York, on the Erie Railway, containing 110 acres of valuable land, together with dwelling house, outhouses, farming implements, &c., also 14 cows and two horses, all of which can be purchased as above on favorable terms. Apply personally or by letter to H. R. MITCHELL, 7 Clinton Market, New York.

FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, NEAR STAMFORD, A charming Place of three acres; excellent house, carriage house, stable, &c.; fruit, shade, good garden; splendid fishing, sailing and bathing close by. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, NEAR LONG Branch; or will exchange for Brooklyn Property located in the Thirteenth or Nineteenth ward. For photographic view and full particulars apply at 145 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SILK MILL PROPERTY AT Paterson, N. J. Inquire of M. DUNN, room 10, 213 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, COTTAGE and ¼ acre of Ground; plenty of fruit and shade trees; near depot: price $11,000. Apply to C. G. STORM, Dobbs' Ferry, or to GEORGE S. STEPHAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE STORY FRENCH roof House, at Elizabeth, with an acre of Land; house newly painted; contains parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, nine sleeping rooms with closets; hot and cold water, gas, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. Address G. F. D., box 3,533 New York Post office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT IN Orange, N. J.; house 11 rooms; good water; lot 420 by 70, with grove and barn; modern improvements; good location. Apply at or address D. L. SHUMAN'S Bakery, Main street, Orange, N. J. Rent $700.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., A double stone House, with modern conveniences, together with Furniture, Carpets, &c.; carriage house, and three to five acres of land; four minutes' walk from Highland and three-quarters of a mile from Englewood station; premises have abundance of fruit and shade trees, fine vegetable garden, &c. Apply to HARRY W. EVERETT, 25 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—5½ ACRES, GOOD HOUSE, with 13 rooms, barn and selected fruit; one hour from New York, on Hackensack Railroad; 10 minutes from station; 14 trains per day; price $4,000; rent $300. Address R. B., box 147 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WESTFIELD, N. J., House of 12 rooms; 3 minutes from depot; lot 100x150; price $5,500; rent $350. D. W. LAXON, Westfield, or ANDREW FOWLER, 22 Park row, room 18.

FOR SALE OR RENT FIVE HANDSOME SUMMER Residences, beautifully located on the North Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank. Address W. A. FRENCH, Red Bank, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.; all improvements; pleasantly located near depot. Call at or address 272 Pearl street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—OF 11 ROOMS, ABOUT one hour on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, with six acres of ground, stable, fruit, brook and shade; terms $150 a month for the summer, or $5,000 per year. Apply to F. HASTINGS GRANT, 106 Broadway.

GIVEN AWAY—A COMMUTATION TICKET FOR ONE entire year, to every buyer of a house at Whitestone; Houses at $2,250, $4,200, $5,000, $7,200; terms 10 per cent cash; balance in easy monthly payments. Now is the time to buy. Call or send for tickets and maps. WM. H. MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

HOUSES ARE SELLING AT WHITESTONE—NEW buildings are being erected; this is the favorable time to buy before the supply is exhausted; prices $2,250, $4,200, $5,000, $7,200 and upwards, on remarkably easy terms. Full particulars, free tickets and maps at office of WM. H. MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

INCREASE OF 200 PER CENT ON LOTS IN OUR neighborhood in two years; our prices yet are $250 and $400; 70 minutes on Central Railroad of New Jersey. E. L. WILLIAMS & CO., 112 Broadway.

JERSEY FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—200 ACRES, GOOD buildings, near New York, convenient to depot; a good house may be taken in exchange. Address FARMER, box 150 Herald office.

MADISON, N. J.—15 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY SITUated, next to Messrs. Seaman, Howard, Bowers; substantial wall front; corner property; want two responsible parties to join others in purchase; small amount down. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine street.

MAGNIFICENT WATER FRONT PROPERTY FOR sale—At Westport, Conn., in lots from three to fifty acres each, improved and unimproved. Plot No. 1, 15 acres, 1,500 feet water front, is undulated very romantically. A portion is beautifully shaded with native trees, evergreens and others, making one of the most desirable places in the State for a gentleman's park. Also one Cottage House on Prospect Hill; splendid view of Long Island Sound. Two acres of land. E. P. SMITH, Westport, Conn.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

MILL AND WATER POWER TO LEASE—FOR TERM of years, about 30 miles from New York, suitable for light manufacturing. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park place.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY AND French roof House; 11 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 70x200; near churches and schools; ¼ mile from depot; $9,000; terms easy. Inquire of or address GEO. H. GRIFFIN, Post office box 102, Montclair.

NEWARK.—ONLY $5,500.—PLEASANT HOUSE, IN complete order and papered throughout; six rooms and summer kitchen; good cellar, well and cistern; lot 25x100, with fruit trees and evergreens; high ground; good neighborhood; 14 minutes' ride or walk to New York depot; two minutes to horse cars; possession immediately. JOHN CROW, 24 Union square, New York.

NYACK.—THE MOST ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Nyack for sale; on the river; just finished; 18 rooms; all modern improvements; adjoining the Institute grounds. Inquire at 28 West Forty-seventh street, or address R. C., box 5,040 Post office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY—(SPECIALTY). Pleasant Homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished Houses to rent; property to exchange. I. H. GURRY, 29 Nassau street, room 21.

RAPID TRANSIT IS THE WISH AND CRY OF THOUSANDS, but no relief is at hand; why suffer the annoyance of crowded horse cars when you can ride in the luxurious cars of the Flushing Railroad to Whitestone in thirty minutes? This railroad has steel rails, Miller platforms, Stinard steam brakes and every appliance for the comfort of passengers. Buy a House or Lot at Whitestone and make it your home. Free tickets, maps, &c., at the office of WILLIAM H. MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, finely located in the beautiful village of Cranford, N. J.; fifty minutes by the Central, the most popular railroad in the country; terms extraordinarily easy, giving every man a chance to purchase himself a home. Call on JACQUES, 208 Broadway, or 161 Washington street, after one o'clock.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED HOUSES, from $200 up; furnished Houses, for year or season, from $400 to $3,000; convenient to the ferries. D. R. HITCHCOCK, 100 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO LET, A FURNISHED COTTAGE, half acre in lawn and garden; eight minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of A. H. W., 202 Broadway, room 6.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS.—TO LET, AT EAST Chester, a large Farm, with farmhouse, &c. Apply at 103 Fulton street to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—OR FOR SALE, AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., three Cottages, with 11 and 10 rooms each; stables and grounds to make gardens; twenty minutes' walk from the ferry; terms reasonable. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar street.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND 25 ACRES OF Land; plenty of fruit; two hours by the Erie; rent low. Address COUNTRY, box 17, Herald office.

TO LET—AT FAIRVIEW, ON THE NORTHERN RAILroad of New Jersey, 30 minutes from New York, a Cottage, containing nine rooms, with good cellar; only five minutes from depot; very pleasantly situated, with plenty of garden room. Apply to A. HAMMUTH, 79 Beekman street, New York.

TO LET.—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO BEGIN the wholesale or retail Grocery or Tea and Coffee business; the fine iron front store in Newark, on Orange street, next to the market. Call on or address C. M. BOLEN, 29 Plane street, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, IN NEW JERSEY, near station, $600 and $700 per year, two beautiful Villa Cottages; an acre in garden; plenty of fruit; 40 minutes from New York. Particulars, 376½ Bowery.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW Brighton, S. I., containing 8 rooms and all modern improvements; garden, stable, &c., attached; for the summer months only. For particulars address F. W. K., box 6,619 Post office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT LONG BRANCH, FROM the 1st of June to the 7th of September next, the most complete and pleasant Marine Villa on the shore; the cottage has drawing room, dining room, reception room, 8 bedrooms and all usual offices; croquet lawn, billiard room, flower garden, use of cow; well stocked kitchen garden; bathing grounds attached to the property; coach house, room for two carriages, stabling for three horses. Apply at the box office Wallack's Theatre, Broadway.

TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J., NEW COTTAGE, NEAR depot. Apply to JAMES A. WEBB, 165 Pearl street.

TO LET—IN RAHWAY, NICE HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, large parlors, all modern improvements; seven minutes' walk from depot; rent $400. Apply at TAYLOR'S Dining Rooms, 69 Cedar street.

TO LET—SPLENDID CHANCE—A FIRST CLASS Country Store, completely fitted up and ready for business May 1. Address D. F. KEEFE, Glens Falls, N. Y.

TO LET—APARTMENTS, TO A SMALL FAMILY OF adults, in a private house, on Long Island, only thirty minutes' ride from New York. For further particulars apply at 628 Sixth avenue, New York.

TO LET—FARM AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., NEAR depot; House, 40x30; barn, outbuildings, fruit, flowing spring. Apply to THEO. AYERS, Morristown, or W. IRVING CLARK, 212 Pearl street.

TO LET—CHARMING LOCATION ON THE SEAshore, south side Staten Island. House, garden and three acres of ground; rent $600. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED Residence, with first class surroundings, very near depot; 13 rooms; furnace, gas, all conveniences. JAMES B. PARSONS, 24 Pine street.

TO LET—VILLA COTTAGE, NORTHERN RAILROAD of New Jersey, 25 minutes from ferry, furnished or unfurnished; large garden, plenty of fruit; near depot. Apply to J. NELSON LOCKEY, 176 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—45 MINUTES FROM NEW York, House and Barn, with 2 acres; plenty of fruit; 13 rooms; all improvements. Apply to owner, 307 Hudson st.

TO RENT—TWO SIX ROOMED HOUSES NEAR depot; fourteen miles on Long Island; South Side Railroad; trees; stream; good neighborhood; $150. Address box 3,296 New York Post office.

THE CITY HOTEL, 347 AND 349 BROAD STREET, Newark, N. J.; 50 rooms; opposite new depot; rent only $2,000; now vacant; see it.

UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR MAPS OF THE Steers Estates, situated at Long Island City, Astoria, within two minutes' walk of steamboat landing. Sale positive, by order of executors, next Monday, April 15. Seventy per cent on mortgage for three years. Maps, with free tickets at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, 25 Nassau street, New York.

UTICA.—IN THE BUSINESS CENTRE OF THE CITY, on the Erie Canal, is a large Lot and large, substantial Buildings, with Steam Power, Shafting, &c., for sale cheap. Address HOWES & CLARK, Utica, N. Y.

WHEN GREAT ESTATES, by order of executors, are thrown on the market and sold absolutely to the highest bidder prudent people attend and purchase. The greatest opportunity of modern times will be afforded next Monday, April 15. On that day JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will sell, by order of executors, in single lots and small parcels, the very best lots in Long Island City, Astoria, all located within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. Seventy per cent on mortgage. Maps and free tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 25 Nassau street.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR TWO CLAY FARMS at Metuchen, N. J., containing several banks of the best kinds of clay now in use; to be bought at low figures; $8,000 and $18,000. CAMPBELL & BRO., 176 Broadway.

$100 PER ACRE—FOR A SPLENDID FARM OF 168 acres, 31 miles in New Jersey; high ground, good buildings, 3 orchards; school, church and store near; would sell a part. E. BOOKHOUT, No. 3 Broadway, Williamsburg, N. Y.

$3,500.—HOUSE, GARDEN AND STABLE FOR sale, at South Orange; great bargain; $1,300 down; five minutes from depot; ten rooms. Apply at 19 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

ADJOINING STEWART'S GARDEN CITY—FOR SALE or exchange, a beautifully located Farm of 49 acres, under a high state of cultivation, on the corner of Fulton avenue, 15 miles from this city, 3,000 feet of front, near three depots; land rising in value rapidly. Inquire of owner, 83 Nassau street, room 41, between 12 and 1.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE and full Lot in Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; occupied by the owner. Apply to J. CORBIT, 253 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—At Peekskill, on the Hudson, a gentleman's Residence; 8 acres land, highly cultivated; 400 fruit and shade trees; house, outbuildings, everything complete. Inquire of D. E. PAIGE, 253 Spring st., New York, or Mr. CRUMB, Peekskill.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME RESIdence in the garden part of Brooklyn; two lots of ground and extension house; will exchange for good Tenement Property in New York. W. J. WALLACE, DeKalb avenue, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avenues, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A SMALL PROPERTY WANTED—IN OR NEAR NEW York, in exchange for bricks and some cash. Address, with fullest particulars, BRICKMAKER, box 150 Herald office. No agents noticed.

REAL ESTATE IN VICINITY WANTED—IN EXchange for full Stock and Fixtures of an established Drug Store in Brooklyn; value $2,500. Address H. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FARM, WITH GOOD buildings, a living stream, and within two miles of railroad station and 25 miles of New York. Address, stating particulars, C. EMBLETON, 232 Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, BEtween Ninth and Thirty-fifth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues, with all modern improvements; price must not exceed $14,000. Address, stating locality and particulars, A. C., 236 West Fifty-fourth street.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, female physician; advice gratis.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience; delicate diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

AFFLICTED REQUIRING IMMEDIATE RELIEF should consult Dr. HARRISON, 179 Bleecker street; cures without injurious remedies; office very private.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in this city, treats all female complaints, whatever cause produced. Residence and office, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDily cures all female complaints. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

AFFLICTED REQUIRING SPECIAL MEDICAL TREATment should call at once, without delay, and consult Dr. PURSELL, office 49 West Fourth street.

DR. SELDEN, THE LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—CONFIdential and skilful treatment; advice free. Office 67 Amity street, near Fifth avenue.

DR. AND MME. WEST, PHYSICIANS FOR LADIES, 142 West Twenty-fifth street. Patients can have Board until cured.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultation strictly private. 32 Amity street, near Broadway.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate. Dr. BOTT, 38 Clinton place. Relief sure. Fees moderate.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A LARGE HALL TO LET—CORNER SIXTH AVENUE and Forty-second street; also 3 Large Rooms for church, school or other purposes. Apply to F. D. LA RENO, 1,468 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

A STORE TO LET—WITH BASEMENT AND SUBbasement. 13 Union square (north.)

A LOFT TO LET—100 FEET FRONT BY 50, SECOND floor, well lighted and desirable for manufacturing purposes; not hazardous. Apply at 551 to 562 West Twenty-fifth street.

A.—TO LEASE, 191 AND 193 SOUTH STREET, SEPArately. Apply to J. MILTON WATERHOUSE, Agent, 174 Canal street.

A.—TO LET BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner exceedingly well lighted, with or without power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A.—ONE OF THE FINEST STORES ON THE BEST side of Eighth avenue, with large plate glass front, from sidewalk to ceiling, together with the whole House, can be had on a lease by a good party at a very low rent if taken at once; 367 Eighth avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; suitable for any business. A. SALTER, 305 West Thirtieth street, near Eighth av.

A STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED Shoe Finding Stand. Apply on the premises, 9 Spruce street.

A.—TO LET, THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House, 35 Wooster street, suitable for business purposes. Apply to A. W. FRANCIS, 181 Broadway.

A.—TO LET, A NUMBER OF LARGE STORES AND some small ones, on Broadway and on Sixth avenue, in choice locations, from $600 upwards. Apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 993 Sixth avenue.

A SMALL STORE TO LEASE.—60 FEET DEEP; plate glass window; rent $1,400; also the Upper Part of same house. Inquire in store 430 Sixth avenue.

A.—STORE NO. 25 BEEKMAN STREET TO LET, AT reduced rent, near new Post office; admirable location for leather, paper or metal trade. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

A.—TO RENT OR LEASE AT REDUCED RENTS—Store 436 Canal street, through to Vestry street; stone front, five story and basement; suitable for furniture or carpet trade; Store 332 Washington street, four story and fine cellar; excellent for produce commission trade; Store 3.0 West street, nearly opposite Inman Steamship dock. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

BROADWAY CORNER.—ELIGIBLE CORNER SHOW Rooms to lease, at 819 Broadway; also Store, &c., at 43 East Twelfth street. Apply as per bills.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE, FOR BUSINESS purposes—All the Upper Part of marble building 814, opposite McCreery's; floors 111x35; together or separately. Upper floor fitted up for lodge room. Inquire of A. EAGLESON, 58 East Fourth street.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—WHOLE OR PART, IN one of the best locations. Apply to O. L. JONES, 550 Broadway.

BEST CORNER IN THE CITY FOR FANCY GOODS, drugs, &c.; our years' Lease and Fixtures for sale, or will be let to party buying fixtures. Apply in the store, 237 Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

BAKERY TO LEASE—COMPLETE IN EVERY REspect; store and 9 rooms, extension and stable; splendid oven; location, west side near Canal street. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE—THE BLOCK BOUNDed by West, Greene and Huron streets and East River, Williamsburg, about 52 lots, will be leased for two or ten years. H. W. SAGE & CO., foot East Thirty-second street.

DESK ROOM TO LET. E. L. K. COOLEY, over tea store, corner of Chambers and Chatham streets.

FACTORY, 413 AND 415 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH street; three floors, 50x55 each, in fine order, plenty of air and light, with Steam Power, for two or five years. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

FIRST CLASS LOFTS FOR STORAGE OR MANUFACturing purposes, with or without steam Power, in the building northwest corner of avenue A and Eighth street, 50x90; splendid light; immediate possession. GRISWOLD & HURR., 744 Broadway, Astor place.

OFFICES TO LET—ALSO A FINE LIGHT BASEMENT, corner of Beekman and Nassau streets. Apply at the Nassau Bank.

PART OF A FINE BUILDING, 50X100, WITH OR without steam power, to let. Apply at 25 and 27 Wooster street.

STEAM POWER, WITH FINE LARGE ROOMS, TO let, in building corner Bank and West streets, especially adapted to manufacturing purposes. Apply on the premises to H. M. EMERSON or PECK & BOGART.

STEAM POWER AND FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT to let—Together or separately; well lighted and every convenience for manufacturing. 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER TO LET—A FLOOR, 50X50, CORNER Bleecker, Bank and Hudson streets; light from three sides. COLEMAN & VOLK, 586 Hudson street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, WITH POWER, ONE ROOM, 65 by 80 feet, with light on four sides; will be let entire or divided to suit; desirable for wood workers. Apply to NICHOLS & SMALL, 156 Bank street, between Washington and West.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, with or without Power; woodworkers allowed, at the Eureka Machine Carving Works, 60, 64, 64 and 66 Cannon street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS for woodworkers. Apply to NICHOLS & SMALL, 156 Bank street, between Washington and West.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, 25x40, 25x50, 25x0 and 75x36, and Basement, 25x40; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER—ROOMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; separate building for woodworkers. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 256 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—ROOMS 38X44; EXCELLENT light; water closets; power elevator; rooms heated by steam. Inquire at ROBINSON'S chair manufactory, 150 West Twenty-seventh street.

STEAM POWER AND SHOP ROOM TO LET—SPLENdidly lighted and convenient Rooms, two at 100x30 feet, and one small one; power steady and constant. Apply at 582 Second avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-second street, second floor.

STORE TO LET.—THE WELL LIGHTED STORE 282 Bowery; rent $1,650 per year.

STORE TO LET—1,226 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Seventy-first street. Apply to WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,025 Third avenue.

TO LET—FIRST AND SECOND LOFTS IN THE LARGE new double stores 248 and 250 Greenwich street, Park place, Barclay street.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY STORE 257 WASHINGton street, between Franklin and North Moore streets. Inquire of ROBT. I. BROWN, 140 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE, LIGHT STORE, WITH PART OF Basement, 29 Beekman street. Apply to ROSE BROTHERS, corner William and Spruce streets.

TO LET—OFFICES AND LOFTS, 30 LIBERTY STREET and 54 Maiden lane, communicating, well lighted and commodious. Apply on the premises to CHAS. T. WHITE & CO.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH WATER front, on the corner of Jane street and Thirteenth avenue, containing about four city lots. Apply at the office of the Consumers' Ice Co., foot of Horatio street.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BUILDING 104 WALKER street; cheap rent. Inquire of KERR & CO., 151 Centre street.

TO LET—SHOP ROOM, WITH POWER. SMITH & BUTLER, 443 Broome street.

TO LET—THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE New York Leader; excellently located and fitted for a newspaper office. Apply at Despatch office, 11 Frankfort st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, large and well lighted Lofts. Apply at 466 Cherry st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—TWO LARGE, rear Rooms, at 21 West Eighth street; good location for plumber.

TO LET—HALF A LOFT, WITH POWER DAY AND night if required, on second floor. Apply to W. REEVE, 29 Rose street.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT 294 SIXTH street, nearly opposite Tompkins Market. Inquire of Mrs. LYNCH, 293 Sixth street.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE STORE AND BASEMENT, 22 Bond street; fine light; also entire Lofts 49 Warren street; very desirable. CHARLES H. WOODSBURY, 33 Pine street, room 11.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR, WITH EXTENSION AND Basement, for business or private. No. 37 St. Mark's place.

TO LET—A HALL ABOUT FIFTY FEET SQUARE, being the second floor of the building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-second street, for concert or church purposes; fine entrance and location, and very suitable for purposes named. Apply to JOHN H. TATE, office of J. Skidmore & Sons, 14 Wall street, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS STORE, NO. 15 MAIDEN lane; size 25x80 feet; good location for almost any business. TAYLOR & STEARNS, 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—LOFT, WITH STEAM POWER, 25X45 FEET; lighted on three sides; locality unexceptionable; a rare chance for jewellers, who require good light; steady power and low rent. Inquire of J. C. EADIE, Real Estate office, 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS, 25X100, SUITABLE FOR ANY business, with or without Steam Power. Inquire at 25 Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO LARGE STORES, THE entire Second Story and the Basement in the Canton Building, 35 Centre street, with or without steam power. Apply on the premises to R. CRAIGHEAD.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, 110 EAST Fourteenth street, opposite Irving place.

TO LEASE—FIVE LOTS ON THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, near East River, with Shed; suitable for stone, wood, lumber, &c. Apply to C. R. DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner First avenue.

TO LEASE—16 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Lafayette place, a large building, 25x40, recently altered for business, with hoistway and other improvements; rent only $4,000. H. G. LOCKE, 142 Eighth st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR DOCTORS, DRESSmakers, milliners, &c., two story and attic House, 35 West Fourth street, near Greene. R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

WELL LIGHTED ROOM TO LET—WITH OR WITHout steam power, at J. CLAYTON'S Steam Pump Works, 14 and 16 Water street, Brooklyn, near Fulton ferry.

37 UNION SQUARE.—MAGNIFICENT FIRST FLOOR front Room, for offices, milliner, tailor or any light business; rent only $1,200. Apply on top floor or in offices second floor.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AN ELEGANT MANSION ON MADISON AVENUE, with stable; near Forty-second street. J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 62 Cedar street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP, 15 ROOMS, FULLY furnished, 25 Irving place, near Sixteenth street, in fine order. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN WEST Forty-fifth street, newly furnished throughout last fall, will be rented to a private family only; terms $350 per month. Address OWNER, box 188 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSES ON FIFTH, Madison and Lexington avenues, with immediate possession; rents $416 to $200 per month; boarding Houses on Stewart's 16 and 54 rooms, unfurnished, on Nineteenth, Forty-fifth, Twenty-third and Thirtieth streets. WM. N. POOLE & CO., 23 Union square.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FURNISHED HOUSE IN Forty-third street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; fine linen, crockery; everything in fine order. G. L. SPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

TO LET—13 PARK AVENUE, FOUR STORY FIRST class brown stone House, fully furnished. Possession immediately. Apply on premises, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT English basement House 29 East Thirty-eighth street, a few doors from Madison avenue; this house, except for a few months, has been always occupied by the owner, and is in the most perfect order; furniture as good as new. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, on Fifth avenue and 124th and 125th streets; rent $1,500. Parlor Carpets and Parlor Suit of Furniture for sale if desired. W. S. GAVEY, 275 Mulberry street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WASHINGTON Heights, with stable; near depot, schools, churches; commanding Hudson River; Boulevard. Particulars of TREMAIN & BROWN, No. 9 Lispenard street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A SMALL, NEAT THREE story high stoop House, 153 West Tenth street, with all modern improvements; to none but respectable and responsible. Rent $1,200.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A DESIRABLE BROWN STONE English basement House; rent reasonable. Please apply at 408 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House, corner of Lexington avenue; in excellent order; $225 per month; private family only. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 131 West Tenth street. Inquire on the premises from 12 to 2 P. M., or of J. E. HAYES, Olympic Theatre.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMELY, FULLY FURNISHED House No. 5 West Forty-second street, only to a private family; immediate possession. BIKER, HESSE & CO., Thirty third st., corner Broadway.

THE FULLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 632 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets will be rented low to a private family, with Steinway piano, pictures and books. Apply to A. E. ROSS, 54 Broad street.

$125 A MONTH—FOR THE BEAUTIFUL LITTLE brown stone House and Furniture, No. 352 Lexington avenue. For permits apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

Unfurnished.

AT FORT WASHINGTON.—TO LET OR LEASE, A Mansion and grounds, with graperies, greenhouses, large barns, stables and other outbuildings; the dwelling has on first floor two communicating drawing rooms, dining room, butler's pantry, library and sitting room; second floor—five bedrooms, with two water closets and bath, third floor—five bedrooms; there are about nine acres, part in garden and fruit; location the highest on the Island, having magnificent views in every direction. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street, one door from Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE 69 HORATIO ST $1,400
12 Abingdon square, 4 story House, 1? rooms 1,600
70 9th av., House and Store; immediate possession 1,000
8 Gansevoort st., 3 story House, 16 rooms 1,000
64 6th av., 2½ story House; improvements 1,100
14 Abingdon square, 4 story, 12 rooms; improvements 1,800
55 Horatio st., 4 story, 14 rooms 1,000
65 Jane st., 3 story House, 1? rooms 1,100
To let. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A THREE STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE, 285 WEST Twelfth street; 10 rooms; improvements; immediate possession; very cheap; good order. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE—Forty-fifth street; fine order and location; only $1,800. Apply to KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, 23X60, NO. 6 WEST Fifty-first street; fine order and location; $3,500. Apply to KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

A GOOD PARTY CAN HAVE THE THREE STORY brown stone high stoop and basement House 148 Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue, at low rent; modern improvements; perfect order. Inquire on premises.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 224 WEST Fifty third street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. Apply at 222 (next door), or J. W. BARTLETT, 569 Broadway.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FRENCH BASEMENT House, sub-cellar, modern improvements, on West Forty-third street, near Broadway; perfect order; rent $1,400. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, 410 West Nineteenth street; has every convenience; is in good order; $1,250. SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

AIMLESS RUNNING TO AND FRO WILL NOT SEcure you a home—Go to headquarters; 200 good Houses, from $700 to $5,000. MORRIS B. BAER, 969 Sixth av.

A DESIRABLE THREE STORY HOUSE, IN WEST Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at a very low rent; furniture all complete; must be purchased, which can be had a great bargain. Further particulars at E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM'S, 609 Hudson street.

A BROWN STONE FOUR STORY HOUSE TO LET—Rent $1,800, neighborhood excellent. Apply on premises, 280 West Thirty-second street, or to J. B. DAVENPORT, 85 John street, New York.

A.—TO LET, A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST CLASS Houses, also some second class ones, in fine locations, and some of the choicest Flats in the city of eight and nine rooms, strictly on the Continental plan, near Central Park, at reduced rates. Apply to JAMES FETTRETCH, 999 Sixth av.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—215 West Twenty-fourth street; good neighborhood; 12 rooms; put in order; rent $1,450. Apply to owner, after 12, 81 Crosby street.

A.—HOUSES TO RENT, AT GREATLY REDUCED rates; also French Flats and Parts of Houses, in good locations, to suit all. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 1,030 Third avenue.

A.—TO RENT—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT Dwelling 14 West Eleventh street, a few doors from Broadway; every improvement and convenience and in fine order. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

A.—TO LET, HOUSES AT REDUCED RENTS. SEND for list. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 967 Third avenue.

FOURTH AVENUE, CORNER OF NINETEENTH street.—To lease, together for 5 years from May 1, 1872, the four four story English basement Houses 224, 226, 238 and 240 Fourth avenue, northwest corner of Nineteenth street; rent $2,000 per annum for each house; Furniture and Utensils for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

HOUSES TO LET—BY A. JOURNEAY, NO. 1 PINE street.—Fifth and Lexington avenues, 14th, 20th, 13th, 21st, 22th, 23d, 34th, 38th, 42d, 45th, 46th, 47th, 50th, 51st, 54th, 55th, 57th, 58th, 59th and 61st streets. Printed lists of houses for sale and to let forwarded by mail or otherwise.

HOUSES TO RENT.—A DOUBLE TWO STORY French roof, with lot 75x150 feet, West Grand street, Elizabeth, N. J.; also a two story frame, with barn and six lots, corner Newton avenue and Carver street, Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. W. BALDWIN, 180 Broadway, or C. C. LATHROP, Newark, N. J.

ON FIFTH AVENUE, HARLEM—RENTS $550 AND $6.5.—Two desirably located Cottages, with modern improvements; 8 and 14 rooms. Apply to J. WILKIE, 131st street, third brick house west of Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THREE BRICK COTTAGES, TWO STORIES and French roof, basement and sub-cellar, &c.; modern improvements; avenue A, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets; rent, each, $650. Apply to owner, W. A. SUCH, Sixty-sixth street, near First avenue.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF NICE BROWN STONE three story high stoop Houses, basement and sub-cellar, all modern improvements, on Fifty second street, near First avenue; some new; rents $1,000 and $1,100. Apply to owner, W. A. SUCH, Sixty-sixth street, near First avenue, or office 411 East Fifty-second street.

TO LET—THE TWO AND A HALF STORY BRICK House, 254 West Fourth street, corner of West Eleventh street, containing 11 rooms; gas and Croton water; rent $1,50. Inquire of S. HALL, 176 West Tenth street.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 17 Waverley place, near Broadway. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

TO LET—VERY LOW, FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, 20x52; all modern improvements; Sixty-first street, 600 feet west of the Boulevard seventh house west of the row. Inquire of Mr. CLARKE, corner Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, in the church.

TO LET OR LEASE—
House 219 West Twenty-third street.
House 247 West Twenty-third street.
House 243 West Twenty-third street.
House 214 West Twenty-fourth street.
The two last named houses require repairs, and will be put in nice order and ready for occupancy May 15.
Also two Stables on West Twenty-fourth street.
JOHN H. CORNER, 309 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, THE FOUR story and attic English basement House 218 West Twenty-third street. Apply to F. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., 63 Broadway, or to Mr. A. LEAMAN, 217 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY MODERN BUILT House, containing 11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; situated at 129 East 116th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, or to WAHN & HANDY, 180 Canal street.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, 144 West Twenty-seventh street; all modern improvements; low rent. Inquire of A. ASHER, 304 West Thirty-third street.

TO LET—THE COSEY DWELLING HOUSES 321 and 325 Eighty-third street, between First and Second avenues; water, gas, high stoop and court yards; rent $600. Inquire at 327.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 104 West Thirty-first street; within 75 feet of Sixth avenue; good point for business. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 113 West Twenty-ninth street, in good order; low rent to first class tenant. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine st.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY HIGH BASEMENT AND cellar brick Cottage, with modern improvements and garden lot adjoining, on north side of Forty-ninth street, thirteenth house west of Tenth avenue. Inquire of ROBERT L. BROWN, 140 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY MODERN BUILT House, containing 12 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; situated at 129 East 116th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, or to WAHN & HANDY, 180 Canal street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FOUR STORY BROWN stone English basement House on West Thirty-fourth street, every convenience; $2,500, with even better terms for a reliable tenant. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET.—A GENTLEMAN OFFERS HIS FINE FOUR story brown stone House in West Thirty-fourth street at a very reasonable rent to a good tenant; desires to reserve two rooms for himself, the same to be considered partial payment of rent. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE FRONT House, on northwest corner Madison avenue and 132d street, and House adjoining on 132d street, No. 29; all improvements. DAVID McMASTER, Fifty-second street and Twelfth avenue.

TO LET—IN WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BEAUTIful two story and basement brick Cottage, 10 rooms; all improvements; good location. rent $900. Apply to SIDNEY HOLBOROW, 566 Ninth avenue.

TO LET—HOUSE 48 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; house in good order; gas fixtures, &c.; rent $2,000. Inquire of JAMES M. GANO, 40 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—A FINE THREE STORY BROWN STONE; rent $2,100; also four story English basement, $2,500; also three story brick, $900. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, Jr., 55 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—LOW RENT, WELL FURNISHED, snug three story House, Twenty-third street, near London terrace. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE front high stoop House, newly built, with all the modern improvements, situated 165 East Sixty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; rent moderate to a responsible party. Address A. B., box 3,395 Post office.

TO LET OR LEASE—39 EAST THIRTY-THIRD street, five story basement House, with gas fixtures, put in good order. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, 41 Liberty street.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC DWELling House 83 Amity street. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A GENTLEMAN CAN HIRE IN PRIVATE HOUSE 93 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, one or two connecting front Rooms, furnished, on second floor.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT Room, with Hall Bedroom and a pleasant front Basement, with oak Dining Furniture, Kitchen Range, &c., together or separate. 224 East Twenty third street.

FURNISHED BACK PARLOR TO LET—TO A gentleman and wife. 481 Hudson street, near Bank.

MODERATE RENT.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Parlor, and sleeping room adjoining; bath, gas, kitchen and fire included. Apply to owner, 416 West Thirty-third street.

SECOND FLOOR, SIX ROOMS AND BATHROOM, finely furnished, with everything necessary for housekeeping; or would sell Furniture or part. 316 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND PART OF THIRD STORY of first class brown stone house, 431 East Fifty-seventh street, to a small family without children, Americans preferred.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS IN A FIRST CLASS HOUSE; all modern improvements; partly furnished; to a man and wife or two gentlemen; owner occupies balance of house. Apply on the premises, 142 West Forty-eighth street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED LARGE SIZED front Room, to a single gentleman, in private house 228 West Eleventh street, at moderate terms.

TO LET—A GOOD SIZED ROOM WITH LOW WINdows, by a quiet German family, for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 229 Hudson street.

TO A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN WHO DESIRE HANDsomely furnished Rooms.—House newly fitted throughout. Family private. 122 Sixteenth street, corner Irving place.

$4 AND $5 PER WEEK—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR two gentlemen, or several Rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 407 West Twenty-third street, near Ninth avenue.

$7 50.—NICE SITTING AND BED ROOM CONNECTing, furnished for housekeeping; front, first floor; water in rooms; closet on floor; good washing arrangements. 134 Forty first street, near Lexington avenue.

22D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—A furnished Second Floor, in a first class private house, to rent to single gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

22D STREET, WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A large furnished Room, with use of Parlor, will be rented to a first class physician or dentist; references required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

142 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished, Parlor Floor, six rooms; with owner only. Inquire from 2 to 5 P. M.

345 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A NICELY furnished front Room to let, without board; private family; suitable for one or two gentlemen; no moving; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—NICELY ARRANGED FLOORS, IN THE BROWN stone house 443 East Forty-ninth street; rents, $18 to $24 each.

A FINE SECOND FLOOR TO LET ON BLEECKER street, east of Broadway. Apply 153 Orchard street.

A QUIET, RESPONSIBLE PARTY CAN RENT THE Chief Part of a first class house, situated one block from Madison avenue. 122 East Sixty-first street. Possession when required.

A RESPECTABLE LADY, WITHOUT FAMILY, would like to let Part of her House, having all modern improvements, to a family of adults. None but those having best references need apply at the Cottage House, Fifth street, between North Sixth and Seventh streets, Brooklyn, E. D. Rent $25.

FLOORS TO LET—SIX ROOMS EACH, NEW BUILDings, 1,223 and 1,224 Third avenue, near Seventy-first street. Apply to WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,025 Third av.

FLOORS TO LET IN FRENCH FLATS—FIFTY-SECond street, near East River, with all conveniences; pleasant and respectable neighborhood; rent from $13 to $30 per month. Apply to owner, W. A. SUCH, Sixty-sixth street, near First avenue, or office, 411 East Fifty-second st.

FLOORS, FROM FIVE TO TEN ROOMS, WITH MODern improvements, in the new brown stone buildings 1,230 Third avenue; possession May 1; rent from $19 to $42 only. Apply at 1,230 Third avenue.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND PART OF THIRD, five rooms, in Thirty-third street, between Second and Third avenues; all modern improvements; rent $43; house private and neighborhood good. Apply at 335 East Ninth street.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT, CONSISTING OF SIX rooms; every modern convenience; location first class; west side. Apply to B., 675 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE, TO A SMALL family; house first class; good neighborhood; all modern improvements; cheap rent. Apply at 255 East Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, BASEMENT AND THIRD Floor, 10 rooms, of genteel house 445 West Thirty-fifth street; water, gas and heater; stable for five horses on rear if required. Inquire of owner, 503 Hudson street.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE SECOND AND THIRD Floors, 316 East Nineteenth street, near Second avenue; all modern improvements; one family preferred.

THE UPPER PART OF 213 EAST FIFTY-EIGHTH street to let from May 1. The remainder of house occupied by owner.

TO LET—PRINCIPAL AND BASEMENT OF HOUSE 251 West Fortieth street. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FORTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Eighth avenue, to one family, Parlor Floor and Basement; 11 rooms; all lighted, with modern improvements; furnace in cellar. Apply to owner, S. STEWART, 259 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND TWO ROOMS IN the third of house 27 West Forty-fourth street, to a family without children.

TO LET—FIVE ROOMS IN HOUSE 29 HORATIO street, second floor, with water and gas; rent $38 per month. Inquire at 261 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—IN A FINE PRIVATE HOUSE, SPLENDIDLY located, First Floor and Basement; rent moderate. Inquire of J. R. PAYTON, 155 Henry street, near Rutgers.

TO AN ADULT FAMILY, NO SERVANT—FRONT ROOM and two hall Rooms on second story, with rear Basement; $35 per month. 321 West Eighteenth street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR GENtleman and wife, with first class Board. 35 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place; references required.

$5 AND UPWARDS FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH Board—Rooms, without board; transient, $1 25 per day; lodgings, per night, 50c. Dupont House, 150 Hudson street. Watchman all night.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR from Macdougal street.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed; no moving in May.

5TH AV., NO. 454.—BOARD.—A VERY CHOICE SUIT of elegantly furnished Apartments, on second floor, private table and attendance; summer arrangements can be made.

5TH AVENUE.—VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with Board, in a first class boarding house, will be rented to a small family for twelve months at an exceedingly low price. Call, day or evening, or address JAMES W. AUTEN, 257 Fifth avenue.

$6 TO $15 PER WEEK—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons; reading room, &c.; pleasant parlors. 170 Bleecker street.

6 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue—To let from May 1, two magnificent Floors, with or without private table; also two Rooms for single gentlemen.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY ARE WELL FURnished Rooms, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Apply at 180 Bleecker st. Terms moderate.

14TH STREET.—A VERY ELEGANT SUIT OF front Rooms and one single Room, to let, with first class Board, at 217 West Fourteenth street. References.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class Board, Rooms, singly or en suite, to families or single gentlemen; reference.

22 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—The Second Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen. Reference required.

35 GRAMERCY PLACE, EAST TWENTIETH street.—A large, handsomely furnished front Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; one or two table boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREETS, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, in a German family. No moving in May.—Terms moderate. References.

63 MADISON AVENUE HOTEL, CORNER MADISON avenue and Twenty-seventh street.—Two elegantly furnished Parlors to let, to parties, with or without Board; terms low.

72 MADISON AVENUE.—TWO HANDSOME ROOMS on parlor floor, front and back, will be let, with Board, on 1st of May; also one single Room, references.

122 MADISON AVENUE.—A SUIT OF HANDsomely furnished Rooms for a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with Board.

124 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue. Parties can secure handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class board, possession about May 1, with a family occupying their own house; no children taken; references.

133 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can obtain comfortable Rooms, with good Board; gas and bath; dinner at 12; terms reasonable.

151 WEST TENTH STREET.—HANDSOME BACK Parlor; also Room on second floor to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or gentlemen; $14 and $16 per week.

214 THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—Well furnished front Room and Bedroom, with Board, for two, $16; would let without board; quiet, pleasant location; reference required.

280 FOURTH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent one single front room, next hall, and one large second story front room, with good Board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A SMALL FAMILY OR PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN have whole or part of Second Story, with Board, in a private family. 319 West Eighteenth street.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON the second floor to let to a gentleman, without board, with a private family in West Fiftieth street; references exchanged. Address E., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SUIT OF ELEGANT ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR—Also other Rooms, with first class table and attendance, at moderate prices. SHERMAN HOUSE, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street.

ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS TO RENT, WITH BOARD, at moderate prices, to responsible parties, with a family residing at 123 East Twenty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND SEVERAL nice third story Rooms, with or without Board; quiet neighborhood. Inquire at 754 Greenwich street, near West Eleventh street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OR A FAMILY, CAN have Board and well furnished Rooms, at No. 19 East Forty-ninth street.

ROOMS TO LET—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with Rooms, with or without Board, at reasonable rates, at the Western Hotel, No. 9 Cortlandt st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN THE CITY FROM 9:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. desires Board where he could work a couple of hours a day in a garden or on a farm, or take exercise in rowing. Address HEALTH, box 174 Herald office.

BOARD AND TWO FRONT ROOMS WANTED—BY gentleman and wife, in private family up town; will furnish rooms completely; terms $30 per week; reference. Address K. M., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY (TEACHER OF music) and her son and daughter, two unfurnished Rooms, west of Fourth street; terms $16 weekly. Address A. M. F., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE.—A well furnished large room; best of references given and required. Address MERCHANT, box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENtleman, in a private American family, with breakfast, at $5 to $6 per week. Address G. D., Herald office.

THREE OR FOUR ADULTS DESIRE BOARD NOW or 1st of May, above Fourteenth street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, in private family. References. Address JASPER, box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A GOOD SIZED Room, with Board, between Tenth and Twenty-sixth streets; terms must be moderate. Address box 2,643 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A LADY IN A RESPECTable family; engaged during the day; west side. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, A. G. J., box 137 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—FROM APRIL 20, BY A GERMAN FAMILY of gentleman, wife, three children (respective ages 10, 8 and 1 year) and nurse, two large Rooms, with good Board, in a fine location, not above Thirty-fourth street and only in a private house where there are no other boarders. Address, with full particulars and terms, PROMPT PAYMENT, box 134 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, IN A RESPECTABLE private family, who have a piano, an unfurnished Room, with partial Board, where tuition in French and music will be taken for rent or part rent. Address WIDOW LADY, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GENTLEMAN, MEMBER of an importing house, a furnished Room and Breakfast with an American private family. Answer, stating location, J. S., box 5 533 Post office.

HOTELS.

AUSTIN HOUSE, 759 BROADWAY, CORNER EIGHTH street.—On the European plan. Furnished Rooms to rent, in suits or singly; restaurant attached.

LIBBY HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), WARREN street, one block from Broadway.—New furniture throughout; the best beds in the city; nice light Rooms, 50c. a day; $1 50 and $2 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day; $4 to $8 a week.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL—FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Elegant suit Rooms on Fifth avenue; one on Broadway; two single, newly furnished; rooms all front; table d'hote; $3 50 per day; families and transient guests. WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

SUMMIT HOTEL—NEW HOUSE.—ROOMS BY THE night or week; price 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 per night. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-SIXTH street.—$3 per day for good Rooms, newly furnished with Board; Lodging Rooms, $1 per day; elegant Suits of Rooms, low to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS DESIRE BOARD ON high ground in Milburn, Summit or Madison, N. J.; good accommodations in a private family, with plenty of shade around the house, and not over one mile from the railway station are necessary; we wish to remain about six months from May 1. Address R. DORMAN, 17 Wall street.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—TWENTY MINUTES by boat from Peck slip. The prettiest and most convenient place in vicinity of city. References—Former guests. M. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FIRST CLASS FARM house in the country for any length of time, commencing May 1; splendid place; situated two miles east of East Litchfield station, on the Naugatuck Railroad. Call on or address Mrs. B. ALFRED, Darwinton, Litchfield county, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 15, BY TWO gentlemen and their wives, five children and two nurses; near the water preferred. Address A. T. H., stating full particulars, terms, &c., box 326 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMmodated with good Board, from the 1st of May through the season, in a pleasant and healthy location; terms very reasonable. Address Capt. GEO. SMITH, Patchogue, L. I.

LONG ISLAND OR NEW JERSEY.—BOARD WANTED, for a gentleman, wife, three children (6, 3 and 1 year) and nurse, for the summer. Address, stating particulars, J. S. J., Herald office.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the spring and summer seasons at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 21 trains daily. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—BOARD wanted for a gentleman, wife, three children and servant, within two hours' ride of City Hall; plenty of shade, good drives, &c. Address, with particulars, M. E. J., Herald office.

WANTED—BETWEEN ORANGE AND MADISON, N. J., Board for gentleman, wife, two children (ages 4 and 6) and nurse. Address, with full particulars, terms, &c., A. LOCKWOOD, 24 Dey street.

WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR BY RAIL FROM THE city, for a family of four adults, for a term of six months; three Rooms necessary. Address D. P. W., box 5,489 Post office, New York.

WANTED—ABOUT MAY 1, ON HUDSON RIVER ROAD, 30 to 70 minutes from the city, Board for two adults, three children, 14, 6 and 3 years old, and nurse; near to depot; large piazzas; shade and grounds around house. Address, with full particulars and lowest terms, H. G., 50 Tompkins place, South Brooklyn.

WANTED—AT MONTCLAIR, SUMMER BOARD FOR family of two adults, two children and nurse, near station; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, box 5,676 Post office, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This well-known and favorite resort, with its beautiful grounds and cottages attached, is being put in thorough order for the coming season, and will open May 1. For terms and other information apply at the hotel, or address DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 154, 156 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Furniture for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &c.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

ABINGDON STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, largest stock in city. Floor Tiling and Counters a specialty. NATHAN & CO., 486 Hudson street, corner of Bank.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city, at lowest prices; elegant new designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth av, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

CLOTHING.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 232 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. R. Rosenthal.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry.—I guarantee to pay the highest prices for them. Please call or a note by post. J. ASHALT, 175 Seventh avenue. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Ashalt.

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SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
late
Henry H. Leeds & Miner,
(established 1847.)
Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. will give their personal attention, as customary for the past 25 years, to sales of Household Furniture at the residences of parties declining housekeeping; will also receive and sell the same at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, for convenience of those preferring to remove their effects.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THIS DAY (SATURDAY), APRIL 13,
at 11 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX, POTTIER, STYMUS, MEEKS, HERTER AND OTHER FIRST CLASS CITY MANUFACTURERS.
FINE CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANOS, BY BEST CITY MAKERS,
MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, REAL BRONZES, OIL PAINTINGS, &c., &c.
Comprising as follows, viz.:—French Moquette, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, nearly new and in fine order; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, in brocatel, figured and plain reps; rosewood Etageres, Centre and Side Tables; real Bronzes, by Mene, Jacquemart and others; heavy and Lace Curtains, French plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors, with cornices and bases; rosewood Bookcases, richly carved French oak Library Suit, embracing Sofa and Chairs, Bookcase and Library Table; black walnut and oak Dining Room Suits, Buffets, Extension Tables, Sofas and Chairs, rich China and Glass Ware, Cutlery, Glassware, &c.; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany Bedroom Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Cottage Suits, black walnut Hall Stands, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, Rods, &c.
Also
a number of fine Oil Paintings, including a superb Picture of the
INTERIOR OF THE VATICAN AT ROME,
by Professor Carl Schultz, of Rome, valued at $2,500; also a number of Proof Engravings.
Also
Rosewood Grand Piano, by Curtston & Allen, of Boston; 1 square rosewood 7 octave Pianos, by Grow & Christopher, Baremore, Chickering, Gonzales, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, Tuesday, April 16, the two elegant brown stone Houses and Lots, Nos. 44 and 46 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; lots 26x103.3; houses about 60 feet deep; extensions all the way to attic; all the modern improvements. See handbills.

A.— A GRAND EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS.
THE COLLECTION of the late MR. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.
IMPORTANT ART SALE.
The entire collection of modern Paintings, Statuary, Bronze, Articles of Virtu, &c., belonging to the late MR. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD will be sold by auction by the Messrs. LEAVITT on Thursday and Friday, April 18 and 19.
These magnificent works of art are now on exhibition day and evening, free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.
From the great galaxy of names and the extraordinary character of these superb specimens of art the high tone of this collection will be apparent, three of the paintings costing the owner $50,000.
The unique and costly Clock, Vases, Statuary, &c., are now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale Rooms. Catalogues ready. Price 25 cents.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 1 PINE street.—Peremptory sale of valuable property on Reade street.
A. JOURNEAY will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following desirable property:—
Reade street—The Lot of Ground on northerly side Reade street, 100 feet west of Church street, 25x61 feet, more or less.
$9,500 can remain on mortgage. Maps, with further particulars, at auctioneer's office.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Executor's sale of Household Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at the private dwelling No. 257 West Forty-first street,
all the genteel Household Furniture, rosewood Piano, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, &c. By order of Justus Palmer, Executor.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Genteel Household Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a very large assortment of Household Furniture, Brussels, Ingrain, Axminster and Velvet Carpets; Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Paillasses, Blankets, Quilts, Sofa Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Cottage Suits, Marble and Pier Mirrors, Lace and Brocatel Curtains, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Kitchen Furniture of every description.
Also Office Furniture. One sitting and standing Desks, Stools, Revolving Chairs, Matting, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 35 Church streets.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, BEDDING, &C.
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
by order of
J. O. & A. S. Whitehouse, Assignees, office 111 Broadway.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, to the highest bidder for cash, lines of the following goods:—
PARLOR AND LIBRARY SUITS,
Fine Chamber Suits,
Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes,
Centre and Extension Tables,
BRUSSELS AND ENGLISH CARPETS,
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands,
Bedding of every description,
English and American Cutlery,
Bronze and other Clocks,
Cabinet and Office Desks,
GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, VASES,
Dining and Bedroom Chairs,
Mantel and Pier Mirrors,
Bartlett Sewing Machines,
Work and Jewel Boxes,
Ormolu Card Tables and Jardinieres,
CHINA TOILET SETS, &c., &c.
Goods can be stored and insured till May 1, free of charge. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
This (SATURDAY) morning, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at the elegant residence of family leaving for Europe, 251 West Forty-second street, one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets, magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, style of Pompadour, Marie Antoinette and Grande Duchesse, covered with the richest description of crimson satin, blue satin, green and gold, crimson and gold brocatel; Cabinets bois de rose, Etageres, gilded and inlaid Tables, Pier and Oval Mirrors, Lace Curtains, French Bronzes, Works of Art, Statuary, Vases, Clocks, Bookcases, Parlor Desk, Turkish and Oriental Furniture; Paintings, by eminent artists; Library Furniture, rosewood and walnut Chamber Sets, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Bolsters, Pillows, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, French walnut Buffet cost $800; Herts' Patent Extension Table, Dining Chairs, rich cut Glass Crystal and Silver Ware, Servant's Furniture, &c. &c. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer. N. B.—All the Furniture made to order for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, this day, rain or shine. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth avenue, Broadway, or Seventh avenue cars. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
The three story high stoop brick House and Lot, 105 Lexington avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets (possession 1st May), will be sold at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Map at office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.
Magnificent Household Furniture at the elegant residence 35 West 15th st., near 5th av., on this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, and many rare costly Works of Art. AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers. Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered richest description covering; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, rosewood secretaire Bookcase; marble top plate glass Encoignure, Jardinieres, Console Tables, Canterbury, Velvet Medallion Carpets; French plate Mirrors, size 120x36; bronze ormolu Clocks, runs one month; Candelabra, Curtains, artistic bronze Statuary, Paintings by eminent artists, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; embroidered cloth Cover, Stool, Music Books, rosewood, walnut dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobe, Commodes en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses; Bedding, Counterpanes, Dining Room Extension Table, Buffet; elegant sets Ruby, Crystal Glassware; Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers; Dinner, Tea Service; Chinaware, Linen, Table Cutlery, Lounges, Chairs; Basement, Kitchen Furniture; Furniture servants' apartments. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.
The largest assortment of Household Furniture offered at public auction this season, comprising complete Furniture of private residence of Louis Bartling, Esq., 134 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, will sell in lots by catalogue to suit purchasers, commencing at 10½ o'clock this day, viz.:—Parlor contains magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, cost $800; rich Parlor Suits, covered in figured satin and plain silk reps; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Statuary, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Cabinets, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.
Bedrooms contain rosewood and walnut Bedroom Sets, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Turkish Lounges, Chairs, Bedding, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF three Horses, new and secondhand top Buggies, road Wagons, Phaetons, business Wagons, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE 139 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, April 13, 1872,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock,
by LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day over 400 lots by catalogue all the costly and plain Household Furniture, namely, magnificent 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated city makers, cost $1,000, used 6 months; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, rich Bronzes, Figures, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Lace and Brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, 4 rich Parlor Suits covered in crimson satin and cotelines; also reps and haircloth Suits, Centre Tables, Bookcases, 500 volumes of choice Books, Engravings, &c.
Bedrooms comprise, viz.:—
Superior rosewood and inlaid black walnut Suits, plated and plain; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Tables, Commodes, Armoire-a-Glace; 15 curled hair Mattresses, spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Quilts, Sheets, Blankets, Linen, Carpets, &c. Dining Room—Magnificent Buffet, cost $300; Extension Tables, Chairs, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Glass and Crystal Ware, Sheffield Cutlery, solid Silver and superior Plated Ware, in full sets; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, Crockery and other articles too numerous to mention. Sold positively in lots by catalogue. Notice—Goods boxed and shipped or removed or stored on premises by careful men.

BY JOHN N. VEDDER, AUCTIONEER.
(Formerly with the late Henry H. Leeds.)
MONDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, 236 Sixth avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets,
HANDSOME OILED WALNUT FURNITURE,
made to order by SOUTHACK and others.
ROSEWOOD PIANO, CROSSLEY CARPETS, ELEGANT PICTURES.
Hair Mattresses, enclosed spring Beds, feather Bolsters and Pillows, Refrigerator, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., all in fine order. CATALOGUES ready at the office of the auctioneer, 237 SPRING STREET, between Hudson and Greenwich.
Mr. VEDDER gives especial attention to sales of furniture at private residences. For choice of day prior to 1st of May an early application is requested.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale of elegant Cabinet Furniture, by order of the assignee, this day, Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street. The stock consists of Parlor and Chamber Suits, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Lounges, Extension Tables, &c.
Also,
by order of the Marshal, a quantity of Woodenware, Trunks, two Gold Watches, &c. By order of
G. T. STEWART, Marshal.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN ELEGANT MODERN House, of full width, on the west side of Fifth avenue, above Forty-second street, with early possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES AND other Property of the Corporation to be leased at auction.
The Comptroller will sell at the new County Court House, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:—
The Lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand street, New York, to the foot of Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.
The Lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston street, New York, to the foot of Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.
The Lease of the Ferry Franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses street, New York, to the foot of Harrimus street, Jersey City.
The Lease of the Ferry Franchise from the foot of Barclay street, New York, to Hoboken, New Jersey.
The Cellars of the various markets throughout the city.
Several Lots, Tenements and Buildings belonging to the city of New York.
Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be cancelled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.
Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.
A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 8, 1872.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day (Saturday), April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, the stock of Liquors, Counters, Shelvings, of a Retail Liquor Store, viz.:—1 fine English 4-pull Ale Pump (Foley, maker); 1 large Ice Box, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Engravings, Liquor Signs, empty Casks, and barrels of Brandy, Whiskeys, Gin, Sherry, Port Wine; also 25 demijohns assorted Liquors, &c.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day (Saturday), April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, 3 fine Wheeler & Wilson, Willcox & Gibbs, Grover & Baker Sewing Machines; also Hardware, Coal Scuttles, Shovels, Locks, Tacks, Screws, Tinware, Clocks, Cutlery, plated Spoons, Knives and Forks, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Bird Cages, &c., &c.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S sale this day, at 11 o'clock, at 12 Bowery, 1 elegant rosewood Etagere and 8 new black haircloth Lounges. By order of L. Oberle, City Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY (Saturday), April 13,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, mortgage sale black walnut Desks, Revolving Chairs, Tables, Parlor Suits, Easy and Rocking Chairs, marble top Centre and Saloon Tables, mahogany and black walnut Dressing Bureaus, do. Washstands, oak and black walnut Hatstands; also the entire Furniture of a private residence removed from New Brighton, S. I.; Parlor Furniture, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Bureaus, Washstands, rosewood Piano, black walnut Library Chairs, Bedsteads, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, &c.; also 13 Sewing Machines, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c.; new checked and white Matting. Cash deposits required from all purchasers.

JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage Sale.
Will sell this day, at 2½ o'clock P. M., 119 East 118th street, Harlem, all the Furniture contained in said house, consisting of black walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Velvet Carpets, Oil Paintings, Piano, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, Mirrors, &c. By order of Patrick Dailey, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Executor's Sale of Valuable Property on Twelfth street, near Sixth avenue; also on Twelfth street, near Broadway.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Tuesday, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York. Sale by order of George D. H. Gillespie, Executor.
West Twelfth street—The desirable three story and basement brown stone high stoop House and Lot 133 West Twelfth street, just west of Sixth avenue; house 25x45 feet and extension of 15 feet; lot 103.3 feet.
East Twelfth street—The valuable, extra large, four story and basement brown stone front high stoop House and Lot 40 East Twelfth street, just west of Broadway; house 25x61 feet and extension of 16 feet; lot 103.3.
Also at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 134 Shares of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, par $50; 152 Shares Mechanics' National Bank, par $25; Pew No. 7, St. Paul's chapel, south aisle. For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine street, New York.

MASTER'S SALE—THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE 49 Grand street, Jersey City, will be sold at public auction April 23, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Commercial Hotel, 159 Greene street, Jersey City. Sale peremptory. One-half purchase may remain on mortgage. Full city lot; first class neighborhood; three story and basement high stoop dwelling; in perfect order; title perfect; five minutes' walk from Jersey ferry.
L. M. WOOD, Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALE—TOOLS AND MACHINERY.—J. P. TRAVER, Auctioneer, office 59 Great Jones street, will sell on Saturday, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at 95 Bleecker street, Steam Engine and Boiler, Lathes, Vices, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, Belting, Gas Fixtures, Moulds, large lot of Tools, &c. By order of
PATRICK DAILEY, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE—BY H. HART, AUCTIONEER.—BY virtue of an execution I will expose for sale at public auction, on Saturday, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., at 1,502 Third avenue, a lot of Barroom Chairs and Tables, Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c. H. HART, Auctioneer, 1,502 Third avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.
C. FARLEY, City Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE—HENRY DREHER & SON, Auctioneers, Office 172 East Houston street, will sell, Saturday, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, entire barroom, dining room and bedroom Furniture contained in the Pearl Street House, corner of Pearl and Ferry streets, comprising the entire Furniture of 57 rooms, consisting of black walnut, mahogany and other Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, hair, husk and straw Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Engravings, French plate Mirrors, Looking Glasses, one Piano, Dining and other Chairs, fine Shades, mahogany Counter, one fine three-pull Ale Pump, large Ice Box, Cutlery, Glassware, Casters, large Range, copper Boiler, a general assortment Kitchen Utensils. By order of HENRY DREHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—I WILL EXPOSE FOR SALE AT public auction, on Saturday, April 13, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 205 West Houston street, the Stock, Fixtures and Contents of a Liquor Store, consisting of Standing Casks, Bar and Bar Fixtures, Screens, Liquors, &c.
By order of Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE—JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell at public auction one Coupe, at the salesroom No. 1 North William street, on Saturday, April 13, at 1 o'clock P. M.
ALEX. B. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine street, New York.
Positive sale at auction, at
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
(one hour from New York by Central New Jersey Railroad. 24 trains daily.)
Extensive sale
at auction,
on THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M.,
of some of the most desirable
Real Estate
in that beautiful and healthful city, viz.:—
The handsome two story House southeast corner of Seventh and Cherry streets, containing 12 rooms; lot 100 feet front on Seventh street by 270 feet in depth; every description of choice fruit.
The Lot immediately in the rear of the above described property, directly opposite Third place, being 100 feet front on Eighth street (Crescent avenue) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are admitted to be the best locations on the finest streets in the city, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot.
The Block of 13 two story Houses on Third street, corner of Richmond street, each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $15 per month.
The magnificent Hillside Property of 103 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry street, with the houses, barns and buildings thereon. Probably no property within the same distance from New York offers equal inducements to the purchasers of real estate; situated just beyond the city line, it will enjoy, without sharing in the expense, the advantages of all the improvements that must necessarily be made to that point. It contains a large number of the most beautiful villa sites in the vicinity, overlooking the city, and having the most charming, varied and extensive views. It is now proposed to macadamize Cherry street the entire length. The Legislature has granted a charter for a horse railroad between Plainfield and Metuchen, which will pass within a few hundred feet of the frontage. The city improvements are extending in this direction, and the property increasing in value with great rapidity.
Terms will be moderate and announced at time of sale.
For further particulars apply to
WAKEMAN & LATTING, 20 Nassau street, New York.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, AUCTIONEER, NO. 9 JOHN street.—Auction sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Standard and Dwarf Roses from Angiers, France, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 45½ Maiden lane.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
Office No. 5 City Hall place.
Will sell this day, April 13, at 11 o'clock, the Contents of the liquor store 225 Hoyt street, near Butler street, Brooklyn: one good three-pull Ale Pump, fine Counter, barrels of Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, hogsheads of old stock Ale, &c.

FOR SALE.

A HOTEL FOR SALE—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL at Far Rockaway, Long Island; fifty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage; if not sold by April 25 will be reopened by the owner, or let to responsible parties for the season. For particulars inquire of JOHN BOGAN, 27 Chrystie street, or of MICHAEL MULRY, 372 Henry street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—With or without Stock. Inquire on the premises corner of Pearl and Frankfort streets, or of the owner, NEAL McGOLDRICK, 80 Flushing avenue, corner of Oxford street, Brooklyn.

A GOOD UPTOWN MILK, BUTTER, CHEESE AND Egg Store for sale cheap. Apply to Commission Merchants, 297 Washington street, in basement.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY STORE FOR sale—A bargain. Also Liquor Stores, downtown Sample Rooms, Lunch Rooms, Cigar and Tobacco Stores, Boot and Shoe Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar st.

A MILK DEPOT AND ROUTES FOR SALE cheap.—Also Eatery and Confectionery, Restaurants, Hardware Stores, Feed Business, Fancy Goods Stores, on leading avenues; Tea Stores, cheap Bakeries.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, A PROMINENT CORNER LIQUOR Store, with or without Stock; only store on four corners; decidedly a great bargain; 10 other corner Liquor Stores, First class Grocery Stores, Oyster Houses, Dining Saloons, Hotels, Bakeries, Drug Stores, Family Liquor Stores, Distillery Stores, Cigar and Crockery Stores; Houses to trade for Stores; City Lots for sale or exchange.
P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 359 Bowery.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED—SPLENDID fitted up Cigar Store, down town; good place for soda stand; rent low; good reasons for selling. Address box 1,368 Post office.

BREWERY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE OLD established Brewery and Malt House, corner of Jay and Front streets, Brooklyn; convenient to Bridge street, Catharine and Fulton ferries. Apply on the premises, or to A. R. YOUNG, 117 Jay street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP.—FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS OF the owner, a good Cigar Store; established 17 years; in the best location of the city. Address B. C., box 168 Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—JUST fitted up, good location, in Brooklyn. Inquire of JOHN A. BETIS, 39 Pine street, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—BEST LOCALITY; owner going West. For particulars call at Drs. WHITE & OATMAN'S Stammering Institute, 102 East Twenty-sixth street.

DRUG STORE.—A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE IN Orange, N. J., for sale; doing about $20 a day. Price very low. A rare opportunity for a druggist with a small capital. For terms, &c., address CHARLES B. SMITH (late Budger & Co.), Newark, N. J.

DRUG STORE, ESTABLISHED OVER FIFTY YEARS, worth $3,000, selling for one half; would suit a physician. 277 Greenwich street.

DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—ON ACcount of ill health; complete stock and fixtures; new hot and cold fountain, &c.; only $1,800 cash. Address B. C. C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECtion of Stove and Greenhouse Plants.
The stock consists of:—
Sago Palm, 8 feet high and 7 feet across, the finest specimen in the United States.
Palms, fine specimens.
Strelitzia Regina, splendid specimens.
Maranta Zebrina.
Orange Trees, in tubs; large plants, fruiting.
Orange Trees, in pots; fine plants, fruiting.
Ficus Elastica.
Camelias, assorted varieties.
Azaleas, assorted varieties.
Large Rhododendrons.
Malaleuca, or Bottle Brush Tree.
Large Plants of Tabernaemontana.
Begonias, assorted varieties, all in bloom.
Varieties of Ferns, good sorts and fine plants.
Poinsettia, large plants.
Also, large lots of Bouvardias, Gardenias, Dracaenas, Cactus, Pelargoniums, Eupatoriums, Fuschias, Jasmines, Roses, Daisies, Carnations, Salvias, Geraniums &c., &c.
For further particulars address JOHN ANDERSON, Herald office.

FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—With Lease, well selected Stock and Fixtures, doing the finest business on Eighth avenue. None but those wishing to purchase a first class establishment need call, at 846 Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A first class Liquor Store down town. Address P., box 3,908 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Store, elegantly fitted up; with long lease; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to BERNARD KERNAN, corner of Smith and Sackett streets, Brooklyn, or on the premises corner of Columbia and Sedgwick streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, Building and Stock, corner South Second and Third streets, Brooklyn, E. D. Apply on premises or to W. KNIGHT, Commercial Insurance Company's office, 157 Broadway.

FOR SALE—15 YEARS' LEASE OF TWO HOUSES IN Water street, near James slip, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes; or would make a splendid place for a truckman who wishes to stable down town. Inquire at 75 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—ONE NINE FOOT IRON VACUUM PAN, with Pumps of Guild & Garrison manufacture; one five foot copper vacuum Pan, with Guild & Garrison Pump, also Machinery suitable for manufacture of maltine or grape sugar, including Mills, Shakers, Tanks, Pumps, Receivers, &c. Inquire at 501 First avenue.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE NOW DOING A first class business, with a good Order Route; will be sold at a fair valuation. Apply at 213 West Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—A DISTILLERY LIQUOR STORE, DOING a good cash business; must be sold, as owner has other business. Apply at store 306 East Twenty fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST OLD ESTABLISHED Grocery Stores on Grand street, Williamsburg; rent low. Apply on the premises, 338.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID MUSIC BOX, COST $150, FOR $65; pearl Opera Glass, cost $30, for $15; two handsome Pictures, suited for bar or hotel, price $40. 94 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO and Cigar Store, situated in one of the leading streets of Brooklyn, Horse, Wagon and Route attached, now doing a business of $1,000 to $1,100 per week; sold together or separate. Inquire of THOS. HOYT & CO., 404 Pearl street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, GOODWILL and four years' Lease of a Restaurant, located on a downtown thoroughfare, doing a large cash business; terms easy and immediate possession given. Apply to N. QUACKENBOS, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 7 Warren street, room 12.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE, ON ONE OF THE BEST avenues in the city; those wishing to obtain a first class store may address box 3,824 Post office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A FIRST CLASS DRY and Fancy Goods Business, in Jersey City; good reasons for selling; from $3,000 to $4,000 required. Address H. M., box 134 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SECOND HAND HERRING'S Safe. Apply to C. E. RICHARD & BOAS, No. 6 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—A LONG ESTABLISHED, FIRST CLASS Dining and Lunch Room, now doing a large business; has lodging and boarding rooms attached to amply pay the rent; long lease. Apply on premises, 42 White street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS UPTOWN RESTAURANT on Broadway, doing a good business, cheap. Inquire at SOREN'S Store Agency, 826 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TUBS AND TANKS, ALL SIZES, CORNER Nassau and Navy streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF AN OLD established first class grocery store. J. M. EDGAR, Jr., corner Nineteenth street and Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCKS AND FIXTURES OF A Liquor Store, in good location; owner going to Europe. Call on the premises, 114 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, four blocks from City Hall.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXtures of a House containing 19 rooms, all furnished; a well fitted up barroom attached; in a good location; long established; rent $1,500; rooms enough let to pay the rent. Apply to F. P. VAN ZANDT, 31 Cedar street, room 9.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST and best corners in Brooklyn, E. D. Apply at 513 Fulton street, New York.

MILLINERY STORE ON HUDSON STREET FOR sale; sickness cause of selling; good location. Dry Goods, Grocery, Bakery and Coal Yards for sale.
BERRYMAN, No. 3 John street, room 7.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR SALE OR TO LET.—New or second hand; all makes, all prices; all cheap. Soda and Ottawa Beer furnished in fountains, the best in the city. Call and see.
HEALY & SCRIPTURE, 56 Liberty street.

SAFES—HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, WILDER'S—CHEAP, previous to removal; Jewelers, and Skeleton Safes for laces and silks, &c. Lillie's Improved Safes at reduced prices.
LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, No. 3 Park place.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP.—SEVERAL GOOD second hand safes, of the best city make; various sizes; by S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

SAFE FOR SALE—MADE BY VALENTINE & BUTLER, for silverware; cost $500; price $75. Apply at 634 Broadway.

STOCK OF STAPLE FANCY GOODS FOR SALE—AND Store to let, in one of the most desirable locations on Bleecker street, west of Sixth avenue; store complete in all its appointments, and possessing an excellent run of trade; fixtures permanent. Inquire at 390 Bleecker street, or at 343 Canal street.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS OR CUTTERS.—A RARE chance to purchase a first class Merchant Tailoring Business in the best location in Brooklyn; a splendid start for some Broadway cutter to make a fortune; capital required about $3,000; sickness cause of giving up business. Address GOING WEST, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

TWO BEAUTIFUL MARBLE COUNTERS—ONE MADE for barroom; one cost $1,000 in Paris, the other $700; will be sold for half of cost. Address box 1,523 Post office.

297 NINTH AVENUE—FOR SALE CHEAP, FISH and Oyster Saloon, doing a good cash business; cause of selling sickness. Apply at 271 Ninth avenue.

$700 WILL BUY A NEAT AND VEGETABLE Market, doing a business of over $1,000 per month; rent of house $20 per month. For particulars apply to W. E. ANDREWS, 24 Warren street.

MACHINERY.

AMES IRON WORKS.—PORTABLE AND STATIONARY Horizontal and Vertical Engines and Boilers, 3 to 500 horse power; Hoisting Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Wood-Working Machines.
E. P. HAMPSON, 38 Cortlandt street, New York.

FACTORY TO LET—ELIGIBLY SITUATED ON WATER front, Brooklyn; lots 100x100 feet, building 100x40, with L 25x60. Apply to MIDDLETON & ROAKE, 252 Water street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, 15 HORSE ENGINE, BOILER, Pump, Heater, lot of six inch Pipe, Safe and Desk, at 520 West street. J. WALLACE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—RENT LOW, A FULL ASsortment of improved Tools, with first class Shop, suitable for any kind of machine or tool work; plenty of paying orders now on hand; iron, brass and steel castings made on the premises; freight to New York $1.50 per ton.
VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 4 Dey street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO NEW SLOTTING MAchines, one large and one small, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of E. G. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 5.

STEAM ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY, new and second hand Boilers and Saw Mills.
UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO., 42 Cortlandt street.

13 FOOT LATHE, 36 INCH SWING, NEARLY NEW, for sale. Corner avenue C and Twelfth street.

MUSICAL.

PARLOR ORGAN—NEW, BEEN USED BUT A FEW times; best city make; five stops, knee swell; manufacturer's price, $200, will sell for $100; great bargain. 125 West Twentieth street.

PIANO TUNING AND MOVING.—ORDERS FOR MOVing pianos and tuning them at same time if desired, should be left at Daly's music store, 179 Eighth avenue; a note addressed will reach same day. Address JOHN J. DALY, Piano Tuner, 179 Eighth avenue, near Nineteenth st.

SOPRANO.—A FIRST CLASS SOPRANO AND CONtralto wish situations in a Protestant church. Address M. G., care S. & H., 49 University place.

THE POSITION OF TENOR IS VACANT AT THE Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; to a good artist a first class salary will be given. Apply at the church to-day (Saturday), Sunday and Monday, at 1 P. M.
S. E. WHITELEY, Organist.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

COOPER UNION.—FREE SATURDAY LECTURES for the people, at 8 P. M. precisely, in the great hall. Saturday, April 13, the lecture will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Barnard, President of Columbia College, on the "Metric System." Tickets gratis at the office and reading room.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. WOOD'S EVENING AT 8
GRAND MATINEE AT 2.
GRAND MATINEE AT 2. The celebrated and charming artiste, EVENING AT 8.
MISS LAURA KEENE.
MISS LAURA KEENE.
MISS LAURA KEENE.
LAST TIMES, the great sensational Drama of
HUNTED DOWN.
HUNTED DOWN.
HUNTED DOWN.
HUNTED DOWN.
HUNTED DOWN.
HUNTED DOWN.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, with the advantage of a superior cast.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
GO EARLY AND AVOID THE CROWD.
MONDAY, APRIL 15,
MISS LAURA KEENE
IN THE SEA OF ICE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LE CLERCQ.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the charming and accomplished actress,
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.
THIS (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY EVENINGS and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock,
as ANNE CAREW, in
A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING,
and as JULIANA, in
THE HONEYMOON.
Box book open six days in advance at the theatre; also at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.
Monday, April 22, reappearance and farewell engagement of Mr. BOOTH.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..........Manager.
MATINEE. GRAND LADIES' MATINEE.
THE BEAUTIFUL
MATINEE. WORRELL SISTERS,
Miss SOPHIE WORRELL,
MATINEE. Miss IRENE WORRELL,
Miss JENNIE WORRELL,
MATINEE. at the
MATINEE
MATINEE. TO-DAY.
All the Mammoth Troupe
MATINEE. at MATINEE TO-DAY.
The very funny Burlesque,
BLACK-EYED SUSAN,
at Matinee to day.
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
An entire new Olio this afternoon.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Monday next, April 15, Miss ELLA WESNER.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 JOSH HART, 514 — MONDAY NEXT, MONDAY NEXT, MONDAY NEXT, MONDAY NEXT, MONDAY NEXT. — COMIQUE, COMIQUE, BROADWAY, MANAGER, BROADWAY.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED NATIVE ARTIST,
NATIVE ARTIST,
NATIVE ARTIST,
ELLA — MONDAY, APRIL 15TH. — WESNER.
ELLA — MONDAY, APRIL 15TH. — WESNER.
ELLA — MONDAY, APRIL 15TH. — WESNER.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER..........Manager
THE VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES VOKES
whose brilliant career in the principal theatres of Great Britain, and more recently at the
THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE, LONDON,
has been one continuous series of professional triumphs, the press being a unit in its testimony to their unequalled excellence.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
MISS VICTORIA VOKES,
MISS JESSIE VOKES,
MISS ROSINA VOKES,
MR. FREDERICK VOKES,
MR. FAWDON VOKES.
WILL MAKE THEIR DEBUT IN NEW YORK
ON MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 15,
when will be inaugurated the
SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON,
with the production, in the most complete style, of
COMIC OPERA, COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE AND BURLESQUE, forming on the whole an entertainment
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.
ON MONDAY NEXT.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN. SECURE YOUR SEATS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER..........Manager
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
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GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.
ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.
ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.
ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.
ON MONDAY, THE VOKES.
THE VOKES.
THE VOKES.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
MATINEE, THE EGYPTIAN JUGGLERS, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, BAKER AND FARRON, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, SCHNEIDER'S COURTSHIP, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, THE PANTOMIME, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, TITTLE TATTLE, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, TONY PASTOR, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, ALL THE STARS, TO-DAY.
MATINEE, AT 2½ O'CLOCK, TO-DAY.
SATURDAY NIGHT a grand Festival Bill, full of racing fun.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D STREET,
between Sixth and Seventh avs., near Booth's Theatre.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Brilliant success of
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. JULIUS SNEEZER.
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BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. JULIUS SNEEZER.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. JULIUS SNEEZER.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. JULIUS SNEEZER.
Seats secured in advance. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D STREET.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
DAN BRYANT..........as the..........DRUM MAJOR
McANDREWS..........as the.....WATERMELON MAN
DAVE REED..........as the..........SOOTHSAYER
NELSE SEYMOUR..........as..........BRUTUS
JULIUS SNEEZER MATINEE TO-DAY.
JULIUS SNEEZER MATINEE TO-DAY.
JULIUS SNEEZER MATINEE TO-DAY.
JULIUS SNEEZER MATINEE TO-DAY.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO THE MATINEE.

LITTLE OLLIE'S DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
THIS AFTERNOON,
LITTLE OLLIE,
aged 7 years, will give his first Dramatic entertainment this season, at
ROBINSON HALL,
18 East Sixteenth street, in the course of which he will exhibit his wonderful talents by acting parts from the plays of "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Richard III.," "King John," "Julius Caesar," &c.
The entertainment is gotten up at the request of the following gentlemen, who have witnessed the remarkable powers of this infant prodigy:—A. Oakey Hall, James W. Gerard, Nathaniel Sands, Lester Wallack, Richard Grant White, Ole Bull, Stewart L. Woodford, James H. Hackett, Charles P. Daly, William C. Bryant, William E. Dodge, Jr.; R. Ogden Doremus.
The programme also includes several vocal celebrities.
Tickets, 50c., 75c. and $1.

ASSOCIATION HALL, CORNER TWENTY-THIRD street and Fourth avenue.—Mr. J. R. Thomas' Concert, on Monday evening, April 15, 1872. The following artists will assist:—Mrs. Imogene Brown, soprano; Miss Sarah Barron (pupil of Mr. Thomas), contralto; Senorita Josefina Filomeno, violinist; Mr. George Simpson, tenor; Mr. Homer Bartlett, pianist; Mr. Percy L. Thomas, pianist; Mr. George W. Morgan, solo organist; Mr. Charles E. Pratt, pianist and accompanist. Doors open at 7. Concert at 8. Tickets, $1; to be had at the music stores, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
LAST DAY OF CIRCUS SEASON.
LAST MATINEE AT 2½. LAST EXHIBITION AT 8.
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

PAVILLION,
PAVILLION,
585 Broadway, near Fourth street.
THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
TWENTY-NINTH GRAND CONCERT
OF THE CELEBRATED
PAVILLION
LADY ORCHESTRA.
LADY ORCHESTRA.
Conductress,
MISS JULIE BLECHSCHMIDT.
Admission 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

SEATS FOR THE NILSSON MATINEE AT WALLACK'S and Parepa-Rosa-Wachtel-Santley Season at Academy of Music can be had at the St. Nicholas Hotel Theatre Ticket office.

PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.—CHOICE RESERVED Seats for all the opera nights and matinees at the Fressott House Cigar Stand, 621 Broadway, corner of Spring street.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
LAST DAY OF CIRCUS SEASON.
LAST MATINEE AT 2½. LAST EXHIBITION AT 8.
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

A FAIR IN BEHALF OF THE ASCENSION MISSION Association, a society for the improvement of the homes of the poor and for the support of free chapels, will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 16 and 17, in the hall of the Union League Club.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE FORTY-seventh annual exhibition now open, day and evening, Twenty-third street, corner Fourth avenue. Admission, 25 cents. Open on Sundays from noon to 5 P. M. Sunday admission 15 cents.

THE GRAND FAIR
IN AID OF THE
HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL,
will open Saturday, April 13, 7½ P. M., at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, Fourteenth street, near Sixth av.

APOLLO HALL.
GRAND FAIR FOR ST. LUKE'S HOME.
Open daily to 1 April 18, from 11 A. M. Choice fancy articles, complete restaurant; Ladies' Band and Promenade Concert every evening; magnificent Art Gallery; Amateur Theatricals, Tableaux. Everything to make
AN ENJOYABLE EVENING.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S,
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
of
THE VETERAN.
TO-NIGHT, 13th; MONDAY, 15th;
TUESDAY, 16th, and WEDNESDAY, 17th.
Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
is in preparation, and will be given for the first time here in eight years on
THURSDAY, APRIL 18,
with appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments and the following array of talent:—
Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss EFFIE GERMON (?)
Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss JOHN SEFTON
and others.
THE FIRST OCCASION
on which these artists have appeared together, and forming
A CAST
UNAPPROACHABLE ON THE PRESENT STAGE.
Seats secured in advance.

WALLACK'S.—NILSSON'S FAREWELL MATINEE, This Saturday, at 1:30 P. M. Doors open at 12:30 P. M.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK respectfully announces that, in deference to the generally expressed wish for an additional representation by
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON and
THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
it has been decided to give
ONE FAREWELL MATINEE,
this SATURDAY, April 13, at 1:30 P. M., which will be the final appearance of
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON
prior to departure for Philadelphia.
FAUST (last time in New York).
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her great role,
MARGUERITE.
Miss A. L. CARY, M. CAPOUL, M. BARRE, M. JAMET, &c.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.
General admission, two (2) dollars; reserved seats, two (2) dollars extra.
SEATS AND TICKETS AT THE STRAKOSCH TICKET OFFICE, Everett House Building, corner Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue; also at Wallack's Theatre.
Steinway's pianos used by this company.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock—2 o'clock,
CHAPMAN SISTERS.
LAST—LITTLE DON GIOVANNI—MATINEE.
LAST—ROYAL JAP—BOSTON JUBILEE—MATINEE.
BLANCHE—CHAPMAN SISTERS—ELLA.
HERNANDEZ—DON GIOVANNI—ROYAL JAPS.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
This evening, at 8 o'clock, last performance of
LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.
MONDAY—CHAPMAN SISTERS IN ALADDIN.

BROADWAY THEATRE, OPPOSITE N. Y. HOTEL.
GOLD. GOLD.
BANKERS Should be there. BROKERS Should be there.
All Business Men Should be there. Everybody Should be there Prompt.
GOLD GOLD GOLD GOLD
GOLD MATINEE
Miss
JEAN BURNSIDE
In the beautiful drama of
GOLD,
Supported by J. H. TAYLOR and a full Company.
EVERY EVENING
and Saturday
Matinee.
GOLD GOLD
SATURDAY, 2 P. M.
GOLD

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY,
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
Sixth week of the engagement of
MRS. JOHN WOOD.
GRAND SUCCESS
OF
BURNAND'S BEST BURLESQUE,
POLL AND PARTNER JOE,
produced with
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY BY HEISTER,
FULL OPERATIC CHORUS.
THE ENTIRE TROUPE
of
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS
(eighteen in number), will appear
POLL AND PARTNER JOE.
MARY MAYBUD..........MRS. JOHN WOOD
(as originally played by her in London over one hundred nights, in which character she will sing her inimitable song of
HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL.
BLACK BRANDON..........G. W. ANSON
HARRY HALYARD..........MISS JENNIE LEE
JOE TILLER..........HARRY PEARSON
SAM SNATCHEM..........CHAS. MORTON
WATCHFUL WAXEND..........A. W. YOUNG
BEN BOWSE..........MISS EMILY WESTON
DAME TILLER..........HARRY COX

NIBLO'S.—MRS. JOHN WOOD'S MATINEE.
POLL AND PARTNER JOE MATINEE.
TO-DAY (SATURDAY), AT TWO.

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS
(18 in number),
AT NIBLO'S MATINEE TO-DAY.

HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL,
Sung by
MRS. JOHN WOOD AND GRAND CHORUS,
AT NIBLO'S MATINEE, TO-DAY AT TWO.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager..........Mr. WM. B. FRELIGH
MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1872,
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Now ready and completed
Messrs. P. Connolly and E. Barre's entirely new Drama, after a month's preparation, entitled
THE BEAUTIFUL
SHOE BINDER OF LYNN;
OR,
NEW YORK IN 1850.
Engagement extraordinary of the celebrated Comedian and people's favorite,
E. W. MARSTON,
who will appear in this beautiful and superb drama, produced with new scenery, mechanical effects, illuminated tableaux and music composed expressly for it.
Performance will commence with
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

ST. JAMES THEATRE—28TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES.
Secure your seats. No extra charge.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON;
OR, IRELAND IN AMERICA,
introducing the famous
BARNEY, THE GUIDE.
The most amusing entertainment in the city.
Orchestra Chairs, 75c.; Dress Circle, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 P. M. Children, 15c.
Children 15c.; Children, 15c.; Children, 15c.; Children, 15c.

STEINWAY HALL. PATTI CONCERT
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT,
TENDERED TO SIGNOR CARLO PATTI,
late Director of the Ninth Regiment Band, &c., &c.,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
assisted by the following unequalled array of talent, from the principal GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANIES:—
Mme. PAULINE CANISSA, Mme. DE LUSSAN,
Mme. DE RYTHER, Mr. TOM KARL,
Mr. AINSLEY COOK, Mr. S. B. P. MEIGS,
Mr. J. N. PATTISON and Mr. JOHANNESSEN.
ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR
Reserved Seats, fifty cents extra.
Can now be obtained at Steinway Hall, 114 Broadway and at principal music stores.

STEINWAY HALL. TUESDAY, AT 8.
Senor P. SARASATE
begs to announce that his grand
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
will take place on
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 16,
when he will have the assistance of the following
EMINENT ARTISTS:—
Miss P. NININGER, Soprano.
Signor FERRANTI, Basso-Buffo.
Signor RANDOLFI, Baritone.
Herr J. H. BONAWITZ, Pianist.
Mr. L. DACHAUER, Conductor.
Tickets of admission $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; can be obtained at all the regular ticket offices, principal music stores and at the Hall.

CHICKERING HALL, 11 EAST 14TH STREET.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1872.
Readings by Miss NETTIE COLLINS.
Soprano, Miss Clementine Lasar; Contralto, Miss Anna R. Bulkley; Tenor, Mr. William J. Hill; Baritone, Mr. George F. Sergent; and Senorita Filomeno, the famous Chilean Violiniste and Pianiste. Tickets, $1 50. For sale at Ditson's, 711 Broadway; Hall's, 39 Union square; Grand Central Hotel, and at the Hall.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT!
Illustrated Poems—HIAWATHA and ENOCH ARDEN,
BY MRS. FRANCES M. CARTER
AND MR. SIDNEY WOLLETT,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AT THE GRAND FAIR FOR
ST. LUKE'S HOME, AT APOLLO HALL.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

THE GRAND FAIR
IN AID OF THE
HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL,
will open Saturday, April 13, 7½ P. M., at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, Fourteenth street, near Sixth av.

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, OF BOSTON, WILL DEliver his celebrated lecture on "Deacons" in the Church of the Strangers (Dr. Deems'), on Thursday, April 18, at 8 P. M. Tickets, 50c. Reserved seats ($1) for sale at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s, 713 Broadway.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—CHILDREN'S MATINEE.
Children 15c. | McEvoy's New Hibernicon, or Ireland in America. | Children 15c. Children 15c.

"LITTLE FRAUD"—COMIC SONGS—"MY LATEST Conversation," "I Know Something," "After the Opera," "Kirgal Suprer's Party," "Afternoon Crawl." 35c. each; mailed. FREDERICK BLUME,
27 Union square, Broadway.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
LAST DAY OF CIRCUS SEASON.
LAST MATINEE AT 2½. LAST EXHIBITION AT 8.
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE,
MR. J. H. BONAWITZ,
MR. CH. HEYDTMAN,
SIGNOR TAMARO,
MR. LOUIS ALEXANDER,
Professors at the National Conservatory of Music, 23 Union square, Broadway, near Sixteenth street.
Pupils can commence at any time.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
West Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Curtain rises at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
ARTICLE "47."
THE NEW PARISIAN SENSATION.
EVERY EVENING.
Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Linda Dietz, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Roberta Norwood, Miss Ida Yerance, Miss Griffiths, Miss Volmer, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. James Lewis, W. Davidge, Louis James, W. J. Lemoyne, George H. Griffiths, G. F. DeVere, George Parkes, B. Pierce, J. Burnett, F. Chapman, W. Beekman, G. Godfrey, and others.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY. COSTUMES A LA MODE.
Act I.—The Trial à la Mode.
Act II.—Society is satisfied, but the Law is not.
Act III.—The Price of Silence.
Act IV.—The Passion of the Past and the Love of the Present face to face.
Act V.—A Dangerous Letter.
A MATINEE OF ARTICLE "47" SATURDAY NEXT, AT HALF-PAST ONE.
. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, A SPECIAL MATINEE OF "ARTICLE 47" FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM.
. Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

ACADEMY.—RIGOLETTO MATINEE,
TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1.
ONLY RIGOLETTO GALA MATINEE.
Houses overflowing, and glorious success of
PAREPA-ROSA, in her great role of Gilda,
PHILLIPS, in her charming role of Madalena,
WACHTEL, in his famous role of Il Duca,
SANTLEY, in his superb role of Rigoletto.
A. NEUENDORFF..........Musical Director and Conductor
Admission, $2; Reserved Seats in Boxes, Parquet and Balcony, $3; Boxes, $20; Reserved Seats, Family Circle, $2.
For sale at the Academy and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.—UGONOTTI ON MONDAY.
THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF..........Directors
D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager
MONDAY, April 15, Seventh Subscription Night,
LES HUGUENOTS.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, RIDGWAY,
WACHTEL, SANTLEY, RYSE, COOK, &c.
CARL ROSA..........Musical Director and Conductor
WEDNESDAY—LUCREZIA BORGIA.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
N. B.—Doors open at 7. Opera commences a quarter to 8.
Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; Reserved Seats in Parquet and Balcony, $5; general admission, $2. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, $3; admission, Family Circle, $1.
N. B.—Seats for MATINEES and ANY night can be secured at the Academy of Music and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The grand ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION,
PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY,
will appear on MONDAY EVENING, April 29,
in a favorite and popular Opera. Sale of seats will commence to-day, at the only ticket offices, 193 Montague street and 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. LALLA ROOKH!
JOHN F. COLE..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
. Coaches may be ordered hereafter at 10:50.
MATINEE THIS SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
LALLA ROOKH!
LALLA ROOKH!!
MULTITUDES STILL WITNESSING ITS VARIED BEAUTIES!
LALLA ROOKH!
LALLA ROOKH!!
IT'S AS CHARMING AND BRIGHT AS A CLEAR MAY MORN!
LALLA ROOKH!
LALLA ROOKH!!
THE WHOLE PIECE FAIRLY QUIVERS WITH BEAUTY!
LALLA ROOKH!
LALLA ROOKH!!
IT IS DELIGHTFUL AS THE FIRST DAWN OF LOVE!
"More free and easy dancing and lavish exposure of female charms than any drama we have hitherto beheld. Even the 'Black Crook' is surpassed by it. The scenes are literally splendid. The transformation scene at the close no description, even in the Arabian Nights, could surpass for sparkling and elaborate splendor."—New York Times.
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ITS DANCES ARE RAVISHING TO THE SOUL!
. SEATS MAY BE SECURED for any performance TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK.
FIFTH MATINEE OF
LALLA ROOKH.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SUNDAY EVENING.
DUVAL'S FAREWELL!!!
TO-MORROW,
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.
Messrs. JACKSON, TOOKER & MORRISSEY announce with respect that Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL, of the Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company, has consented to take part in the GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT to be given at this establishment on Sunday evening, affording an opportunity to the musical public of the metropolis, with whom she is so great a favorite, to bid her farewell, the occasion being that of her last appearance in America!
PARTICIPANT ARTISTES:
THE ENTIRE NINTH REGIMENT BAND, IN FULL UNIFORM!
Mlle. DUVAL, of the Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company!
Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, late of the Parepa-Rosa Grand English Opera Company;
Mr. JACOB MULLER, of the Lauder-Fabbri Grand German Opera Company!
Senorita FILOMENO, the Chilean Violiniste! WEHLI, the renowned Pianist! SALCEDO, the Spanish Cornet, and (his debut in America),
DOMINICO PAOLICCHI, Basso,
from the GRAND THEATRE, TRIESTE!
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Stradella"..........Flotow
2. Polonaise, from "Mignon"..........Ambrose Thomas
MLLE. MARIE LEON DUVAL.
3. Brindisi, from "Lucretia Borgia"..........Donizetti
MRS. ZELDA SEGUIN.
4. Fantasie, from "Il Trovatore" (Violin Solo)..........Alard
SENORITA FILOMENO.
5. Grand Aria, "Nabucco"..........Verdi
DOMINICO PAOLICCHI.
6. Cornet Solo, Fantasia, "Attila"..........Arbace
SIGNOR JUAN SALCEDO.
7. Grand Duet, "Marriage of Figaro"..........Mozart
Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL and Mr. JACOB MULLER.
PART II.
1. Concert Polka, "Cuckoo, Quail and Nightingale"..........Schmidt
2. Song, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"..........Russell
MRS. ZELDA SEGUIN.
3. Grand Fantasia, "March des Amazones" (for Piano).
Wehli
MR J. M. WEHLI.
4. Aria, "The Heart Bowed Down" (Bohemian Girl)..Balfe
HERR JACOB MULLER.
5. Vive la France! "La Fille du Regiment"..........Donizetti
MLLE. MARIE LEON DUVAL.
6. Brindisi, from "Martha"..........Flotow
DOMINICO PAOLICCHI.
7. March, from "The Prophet"..........Meyerbeer
. Seats may now be secured. Box office open on Sunday at twelve.

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GREATER SUCCESS THAN EVER.
HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELLED.
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A HIT. G. L. FOX'S A HIT.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
A HIT. ALL NEW. A HIT.
A HIT!
THE MARBLE STATUE TABLEAU.
the finest picture ever seen on the stage.
FOX'S NEW TRICKS DECLARED THE FUNNIEST YET.
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TAKE THE CHILDREN TO SEE ITS WONDERS. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS at 2.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
SATURDAY, APRIL 13,
Afternoon and Evening.
Last Appearance of the Young, Beautiful and Gifted Artist, MRS. F. S. CHANFRAU.
Last Two Performances of
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Managers..........CARROLL & McCLOSKEY
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS.
TRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
LAST WEEK.
BUT TWO OF THE PRESENT SEASON,
AND A GLORIOUS BILL.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
TO THE GREEN ROOM.
THE GREAT COURT SCENE.
WHEN THE BELLS ARE RINGING.
THE ANIMALS' FAIR.
Hundreds turned away after each entertainment.

NILSSON MATINEE—WALLACK'S THEATRE, THIS (Saturday) afternoon, April 13. Best Seats for sale at Everett House news stand.

"BLIGHTED," J. R. THOMAS, 50c.; "O, FAIR Dove," Gatty, 30c.; "I'm No. 1," 35c.; "Goodbye, Charlie," 30c.; "I'm the Queen of the Gay," Operti, 35c.; "Love is at the Helm," 40c.; "German Hearts," waltz, 35c.; "1,001 Nights Waltz," 4 hands, $1 25; "Mannos" Waltz, Godfrey, 40c.; "Fine Galop," 35c.; "Jolly Brothers," 35cents, 40c.; "Jolly Sisters" Galop, 35c.; "Mandolinata" Waltz, 40c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

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THE PRESIDENCY.

Anti-Administration Mass Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

THE "ONE TERM" ADVOCATED.

Senators Trumbull and Schurz on the Presidential Rampage.

THE SOREHEADS IN COUNCIL.

The Cincinnati Convention and What is to Come of It.

LETTER FROM SENATOR FENTON

Bitter Denunciation of President Grant by the Peripatetic Senators.

SPEECHES, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

The mass meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening, initiative of the opposition to the candidacy for the re-election of President Grant, was a big thing as far as numbers went. It partook a good deal of the Chinese system of carrying on a hostility—a flourish of tomtoms, a beating of drums, shaking of old bones, plenty of chin music, but little harm done. In the words of one of the principal orators of the evening, the question might, indeed, be asked, what were they going to do about it? A question more easily asked than answered. Of course Carl Schurz was there, and his copatriot, Senator Trumbull, and they did all the talking. All the political "outs" and soreheads were on hand in the corridors, on the platform and in the body of the hall, and acted sometimes out of all order, and most inopportunely as claquers to the speakers. There was a very noticeable absence of influential citizens on the platform, which was altogether given over to old Custom House men and ex-officials doing nothing in particular at present, but waiting for something to turn up in the good time coming after the Cincinnati Convention. Senator Trumbull was in good vein, and spoke with his usual vigor and force. Carl Schurz spoke his speech from a manuscript before him, failing to excite the sympathy or feelings of his audience throughout his long address, even when most denunciatory of the administration. That the anti Grant men could not have it all their own way under any circumstances was pretty evident from one incident in the proceedings; that was when Trumbull made what he and his friends deemed a most palpable hit against the President, the cheers and applause following upon which were equalled, if not surpassed, by the hisses and groans of the friends of the President. As a whole the meeting was very orderly and quiet, though lacking in the principal ingredient denoting public sympathy and support—enthusiasm. The only speakers, with the exception of a few words from Mr. Greeley, were Senators Trumbull and Schurz, whose speeches will be found below. A very full list of vice presidents, headed by the name of Frederick A. Conkling as President, and secretaries was read and confirmed.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The meeting was called to order by Colonel Frederick A. Conkling, who in a few words introduced the first orator of the evening, Senator Trumbull.

Senator Trumbull's Speech.

Senator TRUMBULL then spoke as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—It is now nearly sixteen years since I have had the pleasure of addressing an audience in the city of New York. We were then just entering upon what was known as the Fremont campaign. The question then before the country was whether slavery should be spread into the free Territories of the United States. Many people thought that the government of the United States, then controlled by the slave-ruling power, was oppressive and unjust, and a party was then organized and did not succeed in that election; but the seed was then scattered, which bore fruit in 1860 in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States. The slave-holding power rose in arms and refused to submit to an administration which should be even controlled by the friends of freedom, for it was well understood that there was no intention on the part of the republican party, and no constitutional right, to interfere with slavery in the States where it existed. But the slave-holding power, unwilling to retain slavery simply where it was, undertook to dismember the Union and set up a government in one-half of the Union which should rest upon slavery as its chief corner stone. Then followed a great war, carried on for the purpose of the maintenance of the Union, and slavery went down, never more to rise forever. (Applause.) In that great struggle many a patriot fell, and many are still among us bearing on their persons the wounds sustained in freedom's cause, and the country will ever cherish the memory of the heroes who fell, and has provided amply, by pensions, for the widows and orphans that remain among us. The war closed, the armies were disbanded, and slavery was forever prohibited by constitutional amendment. Then the equal rights of all were established throughout the land, and provision was made that the debt incurred for the maintenance of the Union and for the payment of pensions and bounties to soldiers should be forever sacred, and that payment the debt of the rebels and payment for slaves should never be made. Since then provision has been made by which the debt incurred is in a gradual course of extinction. All the States are restored to their former relations in the Union. And what now is there to disturb the happiness and peace of this people? (Here an interruption was caused by the people coming down and occupying the aisles of the hall.) Senator Trumbull continued—I was about inquiring what it was that caused this general uneasiness throughout the country. There are several causes for the dissatisfaction of the people, which I can only briefly allude to on the present occasion and shall not touch upon. But there is one cause of complaint which produces alienation in the late insurrectionary States and keeps alive the hate and animosity engendered by the war, and that is the continuance of political disabilities after the occasion for their imposition has passed away. (Applause.) In consequence of this continuance the governments of the late rebel States have fallen into the hands of inexperienced and in many instances of corrupt adventurers who have plundered the people of those States scarcely less than you in the city of New York have been plundered by your former city government. Why are those disabilities continued? Why are they not removed and all the people enfranchised? I think there are two causes, and two alone, which prevent it—one mercenary and the other political. (Applause.) The mercenary one is with these adventurers, who, by excluding from office in all those States the former leading men that resided there—and although those men were traitors during the war, they were not thieves or plunderers—have thrown those governments into the hands of men who have used their power to plunder the people over whom they ruled. The debts of the Southern States have been swollen in some instances twenty-fold what they were before the war began. The debt of Alabama was less than six millions of dollars in 1860, and at the present time its contingent and absolute debt is near forty million dollars. The debt of Florida, which was but $200,000 at the commencement of the war, has been swelled to $15,000,000; that of Georgia from $3,000,000 to $44,000,000. And these people do not have what even you in the city of New York have to show for the money expended, for I believe you have carpets and some furniture. (Applause.) These people have very little to show for these vast debts which have been incurred. Another reason for continuing these political disabilities, is, as I have said, of a partisan character. The men in authority use the political disabilities as so much political capital upon which to trade. To illustrate what I mean, I will refer you to what took place in the State of Georgia a few years ago, when a man by the name of Bullock was its Governor. When the Legislature of that State was about to be organized, it was understood that certain persons had been elected who were laboring under political disabilities. They were given to understand that those of them who would sustain the Governor could have their political disabilities removed and that those of them who would not, could not be permitted to take their seats in the Legislature, and the result was that the political disabilities were removed of such persons as acted with the government, while the others were excluded, and so Governor Bullock had control of that Legislature, and he succeeded in fastening upon the State a debt the discovery of which of late has caused him to flee the State to escape the punishment which would have followed. So it is with members of Congress elected from those Southern States. They promised to remove political disabilities from individuals—they are always ready to do that, because by doing that they can gain favor. (Here Horace Greeley entered and was greeted with loud applause.) After which Mr. Trumbull said:—Very appropriate are those cheers in honor of the first champion, I believe, in the country to proclaim boldly universal amnesty. One great measure which is demanded in the name of honesty, in the name of peace, in the best interests of all, is the passage of a general bill removing political disabilities. Another cause of complaint among the people is the manner in which the patronage of this government is used, as if it were so much money to carry elections, not in the interest of a party even—it does not even rise to that high dignity—but in the interest of a faction of a party. It is notorious—you all know it in the city of New York, for it has been recently disclosed by an investigating committee which sat in this city—that your Custom House is filled with men who, instead of having received their appointments in consequence of their fidelity, of their ability and of their capacity to discharge the duties of the offices for the best interests of the country, but because of the influence which it is supposed they can exert at some primary election or State convention, or in teaching you, the people, whom to vote for at the polls. This civil service reform of one is the parent of many, very many evils which I cannot stop to-night to point out. The officers in many localities (and it is so here) are taxed a portion of their salaries for party purposes, and if they do not perform the political duty required of them they very soon are removed and others substituted who will be active in politics. Passing from this question of civil service reform, which would occupy an hour to discuss properly before you, I come to another measure which is creating alarm througout the country, and I allude to the assumption of unwarranted power on the part of the federal government and its departments. During the war extraordinary powers were exercised by the government—powers never before called into being, and although in my opinion there was never any occasion at any time during the war to exercise any unconstitutional authority on the part of the federal government, all the power necessary to be exercised even in war or in rebellion is now exercised by the administration. The federal government is encroaching upon the rights of the States. It is doing so by legislation to some extent. Recently, at almost every session of Congress, laws are passed taking away from your State tribunals various forms of jurisdiction and transferring them to the federal government. Some of these laws have already been declared unconstitutional by the Courts. Bills are also introduced into Congress creating additional circuits throughout the whole country for the appointment of judges and marshals and attorneys in every small district of country. And if this goes on few years will elapse before you will have to seek your rights and redress for your grievances, not in courts established by yourselves in your own State, but in courts presided over by judges appointed by the central power, and over whom you have no control. Encroachments are also made, and, perhaps, the most alarming of all, by the military power. The military power has come to assume the duties belonging to civil officers, and that in defiance of law. Alluding again to the State of Georgia, which was reconstructed under the reconstruction acts, and had elected a Legislature in 1868, some difficulties had arisen in regard to the organization of the Legislature in Georgia, and in 1869 and 1870 Congress passed a law declaring that all persons who had been returned as elected by General Meade, who at the time was commanding officer in that military department, should take a certain oath and qualify as members, and the law provided that it should be a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, not less than two and not more than ten years for any person to interfere with any member thus elected in taking the oath and participating in the session of the Legislature. And—would you believe it?—with such a law as that upon the statute book, the military officer in command in Georgia [illegible] an order prohibiting certain [illegible] in the Legislature, and allowing others to take their seats—a direct defiance of an act of Congress, which should have subjected that officer to imprisonment of not less than two years in the penitentiary. Has any notice been taken of it? Yes, the matter was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary in the Senate, and a report was made, drawn up by Senator Edmunds, an ardent friend of the administration, expressing in mild terms that the committee was constrained to say that the action of the military authorities was contrary to law. A few years ago Congress passed another law that no officer of the regular army should discharge the functions of a civil office, and yet who does not know that the White House is filled with army officers acting as the secretaries of the President? Not a day passes during the session of Congress that we do not receive messages from the President delivered, not by that secretary for whom the law provides and the people pay, but by a major in the regular army. Suppose Andrew Johnson had done the same thing. Do you think it would have been passed by without notice? And does it make any difference by whom it is being done now? How, then, can this people preserve their liberties if they quietly submit to these encroachments by those in authority? The safety of the citizen is to be found in the local laws which the people themselves administer, and not in a central government, where all the powers of government are indefinite. And if this system of encroachments goes on, the day is not distant when our republican system, based upon the idea of a division of powers between the federal government and the States, will be transformed into one military despotism, with all power at the city of Washington. And I care not whether power is exercised by a single person called a monarch or by 500 persons called a Congress. It is equally a despotism. The doctrine is now proclaimed boldly by men high in authority that the States of the Union have such powers only as are conferred upon them by the constitution of the United States, when directly the reverse is true, and the States have all power, except such as the constitution has conferred upon the general government. The difference is this, the government of the United States is one of derivative powers. In the States the government is inherent, and they have all power not denied them by the constitution, which declares in one of its amendments that all power not conferred by this constitution is reserved to the States. Another just cause of complaint with the people is the corruption of the government. This seems to be an era of corruption among all officials. You here in the city of New York first disclosed the robberies which were being practised by those in authority, and that awakened a public sentiment in the country that caused the people all over the land to look to their officials to ascertain what disposition they were making of the money that was collected from them; and in my own city of Chicago several of the city officials have been convicted of receiving bribes and other offences, and are now suffering the penalty of their crimes in prison. In the government of the United States we have not been able to unearth and disclose all the corruptions—in fact, I think we have only just seen the surface of what exists below—still, enough has been disclosed to show that the greatest abuses exist. I will illustrate it by reference to one that recently occurred and has been brought to light. It is that of the Comptrollership of the Currency. An officer, who has charge of all the national banks, has lately been before the people. This officer received as a present from one of his officers a carriage and harness in the city of Washington. He walked down the avenue, and for the defalcation and misuse of money he was rewarded by walking out with the head of the bureau, who gave him a carriage and a harness. The clerks in his department received money while sitting at their desks—clerks whose duty it was to see that the law was not violated. Well, what happened? Why, a committee was appointed; a committee that was friendly to the officer and to the administration was appointed, and they made a report. What did they say? That "the good management of the Currency Bureau causes us to ask that the head should be changed and the officer at the head of that department should be removed." Thereupon, on the receipt of that answer, he was permitted to resign, and to go out of office honorably and undisgraced. A few years ago, when some one asked what should be done to a man who had torn down a flag that had been floating on the Custom House, the reply was, "Shoot him on the spot!" That reply was endorsed by every patriotic heart. Suppose that officer had been delinquent in the discharge of some political requirement; suppose he had refused to pay the assessment for party purposes; suppose he had used his influence in conducting some primary, or he had promoted the interests of some favorite or some Congressman who had got him the place, why, he would have been politically guillotined, and the axe would have come down and he would have gone forth trunkless, a terrible monument of warning to the officers of his time. There is another officer whose delinquencies have been announced recently, and what has he been doing? Why, simply this. A few years ago, during the war, the government entered into contracts to build some war vessels. After the contracts were made the government changed their plans somewhat and it was alleged by the contractors that they suffered loss on account of the rise of the price of materials. In 1867, two years after, they came to Congress and complained of their great loss, and asked the Congress to pass a law whereby the Secretary of the Navy was to form a board of officers to examine into their plans and see if anything was due to them. A report of the transactions of this board was made, and in consequence a law was passed the Congress of the United States in 1868 authorizing the payment of $115,500 to these contractors in liquidation of all claims that might be due on the construction of these vessels. That money was paid and was received. Don't you think that ought to be the end of it? It was not. Without any law the Secretary organized another board, and directs them to inquire into this matter, and they make a communication, in which they recommend that the contractors ought to have $93,000. That was a board that was under his own superintendence. There was not the law directing him to appoint this board, but he appoints it in violation of it. He paid this $93,000 without any appropriation for it. The constitution of our country declares that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury unless there is an appropriation for it made by law. What authority had he to take money in 1869 and 1870 to pay for work done in 1864, or before that? Why, that officer might just as well have taken the $93,000 without any examination at all. Just as well take any money as take the money he did. Why did he pay men money for accounts that had been settled? Well, what was the answer to all the inquiries as to this? Why, that this was the construction of the law. Why, what would you think of the contractors who had been paid $115,000 in full of all claims on a transaction who came again to you afterward to recover $93,000 and offered you that receipt and said:—"My construction of the law is that you pay me $93,000?" There is no excuse for it. The plundering of the Treasury in such a transaction would create an intense indignation against such a wrong were it not that there is so much of it and such a constant misappropriation of money. But it is said that there was no intention to do any wrong. The question is not one of intention. An absolute monarch may govern his subjects justly or he may enslave them. The question is not either what a military officer should do or what a civilian should do; but it is a question whether they had any authority to pay the money. It had nothing to do with this case whether the money was due or not, there was no authority of any kind to pay this $93,000. I have thus briefly stated the questions that are submitted for your consideration—namely, slavery has been abolished; the rights of all the citizens of this country have been established; that the rebellion has been put down; the States restored to their former position in the Union. These questions have been settled, and any person who now intends to disturb them is cheating the public mind in reference to them, and must do so for the purpose of diverting attention from the leading issues of the times. I have striven to state to you what they are. They relate to the encroachment by the federal government on the rights of the State and local government; they relate to amnesty and the securing of equal rights to all—the great principle lying at the foundation of the republican party; they relate to a reform in our revenue service by which taxation shall be reduced, and so arranged as to bear equally, as far as possible, upon all branches of labor and industry, without oppressing one branch for the benefit of the other; they relate to the perfection of the civil service; they relate to the administration of the government, by which plunderers shall be driven from power, and the power placed in the hands of honest men. Now, can this be done? (Cry of "It can be!") I had hoped for the realization of these objects through the instrumentality of those who have the control of the government, but the experience of the past sessions in Congress and the present session has satisfied me that these reforms cannot be accomplished through the agency of the ruling spirits now controlling our affairs. (Cheers.) They profess to have a desire to get at these reforms; but they defeat them by offering incongruous amendments. They profess to have a desire for the reform of the civil service, but they reform them by doing nothing practical to accomplish it. They profess with a loud voice to be in favor of the fullest investigation; but they appoint committees contrary to all parliamentary precedent—(cheers)—and of common sense, whose object is to find out the best they can about the accused, to be controlled by his friends, and from which investigation every person is carefully excluded who is supposed to be unfriendly thereto. Suppose that it had been just discovered that millions of money had been appropriated in this city by corrupt officers and these officers had been called upon to appoint a committee of investigation? (Laughter.) Do you think the iniquities of these officers would have been unearthed? Why, it would take your Committee of Seventy and your ablest lawyers in America to have found it out. You have only found it out within the last few weeks, as it is, indeed, I do not know that you have found it all out now. (Laughter.) Is it any wonder that the people have seen only the surface? Before the war began the ordinary expenses of the government were less than sixty millions. What do you suppose they were last year? Why, more than one hundred and forty millions. Well, it may be said, that business has increased. But has the population doubled within the last ten years? Have the necessary expenses of the government doubled? Do you pay more, or if anything more a very small sum, to foreign Ministers, and to your foreign Consuls, than you did before the war? Do you pay any more to your judges? Perhaps a trifle more. The expenses of your government ought not to be thirty-three per cent more. In my judgment the expenses should not exceed ninety millions, exclusive of what is due for interest and pensions. Fifty millions ought to be saved by an economical administration of the government. But I have said that we have been unable to bring this about. Because administration exercising control is in the hands of the machinery of [illegible] sixty thousand officeholders in this country. They control the republican party by conventions, or otherwise through the instrumentality of members of Congress and others to whom they owe their places, and to whom these members owe their seats in Congress. How, then, is the remedy to be obtained? Must the people submit to this? Is there any escape from these encroachments upon the rights of the people? and is this to go on until the people find themselves crushed by a power at Washington that will tax them as they please? Yes, there is a remedy; but that remedy must come from the people. (Cheers.) We cannot obtain it from the politicians, for the politicians are venal. They are afraid of the denunciations that will be hurled at them by those who are in control of the powers that be. These politicians will talk to you, and they will state suitably and correctly the grievances as we have stated them, but will take no energetic steps for their alleviation. The republican party has a noble record; and men do not like to break away from its associations and its ties, and will only do it from the strongest sense of justice. There is a feeling I am glad to believe will arise, and this honest sentiment of the people will lead to a correction of these abuses. A notice has been given that there will be a meeting of independent republicans in the city of Cincinnati. (Three loud cheers for the Cincinnati Convention.) on the 1st day of May next. That will be a meeting—not of officeholders, simply for the purpose of devising schemes for hoodwinking the people, for misleading them by persuading them to endorse their wicked schemes—but a meeting of honest, sincere men, determined to bring about a reformation and a perfection of the government. We say that the invitation is addressed to the best element of the republican party, and that it will be assembled there on that occasion. This can and will make it a success; but to make it a success republicans must be prepared to put down the minions of power—the villains, robbers and plunderers of the people—who will be excommunicated from the party because they set themselves up to be the republican party. They are no more like the republican party in honesty than the Angel Gabriel is like the devil. (Laughter and cheers.) During the political campaign they will be engaged in fighting the battles of the hour. When we refer to the appointment and removal of officers they will say, "We abolished slavery." If we ask for a reform of the revenue service they say, "We put down slavery." They point us to the results of the war that was finished seven years ago. They tell us of the enactment of slavery, and are talking to us about voting for Andrew Jackson and voting for Grant, who is as politically dead as Andrew Jackson. (Laughter and cheers for Trumbull and counter cheers for Grant.) Let these old Bourbons fight their battles over again. Let independent republicans be ever found to believe in progress in reference to live issues, and let them encourage measures which receive the support of the good men and live men, and the party shall be successful. (Loud and long continued cheering for Trumbull.)

LETTER FROM SENATOR FENTON.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY said that before the meeting would hear the address of Senator Schurz Mr. Allen would read a letter which had been received from Senator Fenton.

Mr. ETHAN ALLEN then read the letter, as follows:—

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE, UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, April 11, 1872.

DEAR SIR—I cannot be with you to-morrow night, but I deem it my duty to say that the moment for reform and purity of government in the State and nation, and also to secure at the head of affairs a republican statesman, trained in republican ideas, has my cordial sympathy. It is a necessity of the hour. I say this as a republican, anxious for the success of honest government and the revival of fraternal feeling throughout the country. Very truly,

R. E. FENTON.

Colonel FREDERICK A. CONKLING, New York.

Mr. ALLEN also introduced the subjoined

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be and are hereby invited to attend the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of twenty-five, of whom he shall be one, with authority to take such action during the approaching national canvass as circumstances may require, and to fill vacancies in their number.

The following were appointed the committee under the above resolutions:—Sinclair Tousey, Ernest Krackowizer, George P. Bradford, William R. Stewart, Charles Althof, Charles T. Blake, Theodore Glaubenskiee, William H. Raynor, F. J. Fithian, Samuel Sinclair, Dr. Adolph Kessler, Ira O. Miller, F. General L. Locke, Hartwig Gercke, Charles T. Polhamus, Henry Merz, Dr. F. W. Howe, Ethan Allen, Peter Cook, J. N. Hegeman, Henry D. Lloyd, Arnold Taenzer, George Van Cleft, R. C. Anthony.

Speech of Senator Carl Schurz.

Senator CARL SCHURZ then came forward to address the meeting, and was very enthusiastically received. He said that was not the first time he stood on that platform. He stood upon it in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was the republican candidate for the Presidency—when they braved the onset of the slave power with the watchwords, "Free soil, free speech, free men." He stood there in 1862, when the word "emancipation" was first thrown by a multitude of patriotic citizens into the multifarious fluctuations of the war. He stood there in 1864, when Abraham Lincoln was again the standard bearer of the republican party—when the abolition of slavery was the result of the great contest in which the country had been engaged. He was there in 1868, when the great settlement of the equality of rights was proposed, and when the words "Let us have peace" were taken by the people as a promise that they were to return from the bitterness of strife to the enjoyment of civil rights; and recently he stood there advocating civil service reform, the abolition of partisan rule and the purification of republican government: and now he stood there again, not as one who had renounced any of the great principles he had ever advocated, but to continue that advocacy with as much fidelity as ever—as one who in that advocacy was wholly in earnest before, and who was earnest now, without regard to opposition from friend or foe, and just because he was always in earnest he was now sincerely devoted to the cause which he was there to maintain and uphold. He stood there to protest against partisan bigotry, which subordinated the public good to partisan interests. They protested against the assumption of any power that would override the law of the land. They protested against the growth of personal government in this country, which tended to convert public power into personal property—which converted the noble spirit of a republican citizen into the submissive acquiescence of the subject. He raised this protest in the name of the great cause he and they had long fought for—in the name of constitutional government; in the name of public morality, that was the life of free institutions, in the name of the great American republic, which was to be the guiding star of mankind in its aspirations and struggles for liberty. (Vehement applause.) He started out in life with the republican party. He never was in any other. He had worked in that party with zeal, and he desired to remain in it as long as its policy was destined for the public good and maintained in good faith; and if he was proud of anything it was not of the honor he had achieved, but it was of the consciousness that when he tried to exercise influence on public opinion he did not say a word that he did not honestly believe to be true. (Cheers.) If he found himself now in conflict with the official leaders of the republican party it was because he could not abandon the controlling rule of his life without abandoning his duty to the American people. (Cheers.) For that reason he appealed, with them, to an enlightened public opinion. After a long war the flag of the victorious Union had now for seven years floated triumphantly over the strongholds of the rebellion. Armed resistance had failed. An important period in the development of national life had closed, and a new one had commenced. Each period of our history had its own peculiar problem to solve. During the civil war the supreme problem was to save the existence and preserve the integrity of the republic. To this all other interests and objects became, for the time being, subordinate. That problem had been solved, the rebellion had been overcome, and they had now entered on a new field of action. They had to settle the logical results of the war. That settlement had been successfully effected, and it was embodied firmly in the constitution of the republic. All patriotic citizens said that this settlement must be maintained in good faith—as a settlement which was in harmony with free institutions as well as in accordance with the enlightened spirit of the times. And all sensible men agree that this settlement will stand, and that any attempt to overthrow it will inevitably result in disastrous failure. Thus the basis of a new order of things was firmly and securely laid. It remained to clear away the rubbish and to develop that new order of things in accordance with the requirements of truly free institutions; to obviate the differences and animosities of the past; to revive a healthy national spirit, and the consciousness of belonging together among all classes of our population, so as to reinstate a free public opinion instead of force as the controlling power in our government; to restore the rule of sound constitutional principles; to reanimate the popular respect for the law; to crush corruption wherever it may appear; to raise the standard of morality in our political life; to secure a genuine reform of our system of taxation, so that its burdens shall be adjusted to principles of justice and equality. In one word, to preserve this government, not only as a republic in form and name, but in spirit and essence, and in its elevating and ennobling influences upon the character of the people, as well as their material prosperity. The whole question of economic reform demands an elaborate consideration, for which I shall not now have opportunity. I shall merely state my conviction that not only in continued political disabilities, not only in the tendency to disregard constitutional limitations, not only in the abuse of patronage, but also in our methods of taxation the needs and habits of the war have left behind them grave evils, prominent among them the practice of adjusting taxes, not with sole regard to the needs of the whole people, but with intent to secure special advantages to importunate interests. The broad principle laid down in the call for the Cincinnati Convention, that needless burdens shall not be imposed upon the people, and a genuine tariff reform in accordance with that principle, will rid our system of taxation of many of its greatest abuses; and a refusal to recognize this principle will not satisfy the demands of public opinion. Accustomed to look only at the ends to be accomplished, and to care little about the dangerous means employed, the habits of war insensibly insinuated themselves into the practices of peace. Look at the young men who were from ten to seventeen years old when the war broke out; they are now from twenty-one to twenty-eight, constituting one full third of our voting population. What school have they gone through? They have scarcely ever seen or heard anything of the constitutional restraints of power. What they have heard and seen of governmental [illegible] necessity, to submit to it, [illegible] justify it, to aid it. That is the only tradition and experience under which they have grown up. Such were the duties imposing themselves upon the party in power after the close of the war, duties worthy of the highest ambition of any organization of patriotic men. They could be appreciated and fulfilled only if the great objects to be accomplished stood to those in authority above the allurements of power and the seduction of selfish party interest. If those duties were not appreciated and fulfilled, it becomes patriotic citizens to look for means by which their appreciation and fulfilment can be secured without regard to mere party interest. And in this spirit I speak to you. For the great interests of the republic have always been to me something higher than party allegiance. All were to bring about true peace, founded upon reconciliation, a return of that cordiality of feeling which alone can hold this nation permanently together. This great object could not be accomplished by mere means of force. It demanded a policy rising above all narrow-minded resentments; a policy dictated by something higher than partisan spirit. There was a justification for restrictive measures as long as the legitimate results of the war were not constitutionally assured. Then that justification ceased, and we, the victors in the great civil conflict, were called upon by all considerations of patriotism and political wisdom to make the Southern people feel that in all our measures of war and policy we had been guided by the necessities of the State, and not by feelings of resentment or vindictiveness; that we desired to be to them not haughty conquerors, but sincere and well-meaning friends, that they might see in the flag of the republic not the symbol of defeat and degradation, but the symbol of rights and protection, equally guaranteed to them as to all others, that they might feel once more the pride and patriotic inspirations of full American citizenship. A general amnesty (the removal of political disabilities) was demanded, not as a measure of mere sentimental generosity, but as a measure of the plainest political wisdom. Years have elapsed since the results of the war were fortified with impregnable constitutional guarantees, and the general amnesty has not been granted yet. Down to this very day a large and influential class of citizens in the South are still told that the public interest, as it is administered by popular self government, is no business of theirs, and that this great republic is no republic of equal rights for them. Down to this very day the jealousy of the races is still nourished by the fact that many, and by no means the unworthiest white men are deprived of political rights and privileges which the black man, the late slave, enjoys. Down to this very day the work of the adventurer and demagogue who speculates upon the ignorance of his followers is facilitated; corruption, robbery and demoralization are fostered; the return of good and honest government is impeded; a cheerful and general acceptance and successful development of the new order of things is prevented in the South by that narrow-minded policy which excludes from public employment and repels from friendly cooperation a large class of men who have so great an interest in an honest and successful administration of public affairs. It is true the President, in his last Message, said a good word for amnesty. But we find his most trusted and powerful friends, his loudest spokesmen, throwing every possible obstacle in its way, and we have to hear yet of the first instance when the most outspoken enemy of this most necessary measure was therefore treated and considered as an opponent of the administration. And on every possible occasion the old battle cries of the civil war are revived by them as the watchwords of our present political contests; old prejudices and resentments are kept alive as a stock of political capital to be used for party advantage, and all this to secure the re-election of the same President who first appeared in political life as a candidate for the highest honors of the republic with the faintest promise of peace on his lips, and whose word for amnesty is this day drowned by the vociferous protests of his most zealous friends. Are we thus to palter in a double sense with the highest interests of the republic? Is this measure of peace and reconciliation to become the subject of thimble-rigging jugglery, playing the game, "Now you see it, and now you do not?" Is this the manner in which we are to bind to us with new bonds of cordiality the late enemies whom we want to become patriotic citizens again? Can we thus gain their friendship and confidence? Is this worthy of the great republican party of which we were so fond? Not those who think as I do can be parties to such a mocking performance. We want an honest and straightforward policy; and if those who shape the conduct of the party will not give it, then our duty as honest men commands us to seek it where it can be found. The close of the civil war imposed another duty upon us. Republican government, and the free institutions upon which it rests, find their strongest bulwark in constitutional principles and forms faithfully maintained and religiously observed. No republic can stand, no popular liberty, no personal right is secure when the powers of government are left without restraint to the whims of those who wield them. I admit that in times of extreme public danger an extraordinary exercise of power may be necessary, as the Romans put the republic in the hands of a dictator when the enemies were at their gates. But even this cannot be done without great danger. It will soon create the habit of arbitrary assumptions of power on one side and the habit of thoughtless acquiescence in arbitrary assumptions on the other. It is thus that republics are undermined and perish in the demoralization of popular sentiment. Look at our recent history and the present condition of our affairs. While the civil war was raging we were naturally inclined, nay, naturally anxious to strengthen the hands of the government, that it might save the life of the republic. In a vigorous display and energetic employment of power the loyal people saw their salvation. I shall not find fault here with the means which were employed to attain that end. They rested upon the plea of imperative public necessity. But those who conducted the government fell into the habit of accomplishing what they thought best with the strong hand of power, and of interpreting the powers they wanted in the constitution when the words of that charter did not willingly yield them. However good those ends may have been, the means were full of danger. The people began taking an active part in the control of our government. Is not the mere statement of this undeniable fact sufficient to fill with apprehension the heart of every friend of constitutional government and of popular liberty in this country? It was my fervent hope that the party in power, when peace was restored and the legitimate results of the war were firmly secured by constitutional guarantees, would appreciate its tremendous responsibility in this respect, that it would comprehend its great duty, just because the habit of arbitrary assumption of power on one side and of easy acquiescence on the other had grown up in times of great public danger, to stem that pernicious tendency with the most conscientious care; that, instead of continuing the practice of construing powers into the constitution beyond its clear meaning, it would strenuously insist upon a conscientious observance of its restrictions; that instead of permitting any arbitrary assumption or exercise of authority, it would with a watchful eye see to a faithful and strict compliance with the laws of the land in every branch of the government. Has this duty been fulfilled? We have witnessed things of the most alarming nature. We have seen legal enactments passed, glaringly putting the most essential guarantees of the rights and liberty of the citizen at the mercy of the central power. We have heard them justified on the ground that the objects to be attained were good, regardless of the fact that the employment of unconstitutional or arbitrary means as a system to correct evils may be worse in its consequences than the evils themselves, and that the overthrow of free institutions almost always begins by the assumption of arbitrary authority on the ground that existing evils call for it. We have a law in force to-day, which, had it been on the statute book before the war, might, by a liberal construction, such as we have so frequently seen in our days, have put every anti-slavery organization, as an unlawful conspiracy, at the mercy of a pro-slavery government. We see officers of the government using their power with a disregard of the laws defining their authority, as if power were a law unto itself, and we see them do it with impunity. In your own midst you have seen private rights scandalously interfered with by public officials, as if they required no authority but their own pleasure. We have seen the President of the United States himself in his anxious desire to annex St. Domingo, which scarcely anybody wanted, give orders to the Navy to commit acts of war should the ruler of that country be interfered with either by a foreign Power or by his own subjects, and this even after the treaty of annexation had been solemnly rejected by the Senate, thus clearly usurping the war-making power which the constitution vests in Congress. We have thus seen an act committed which, if raised to the dignity of a precedent to serve as an authoritative rule of constitutional construction, will virtually place the war-making power in the hands of the President, and make the peace of the country a mere plaything for the ambition or arbitrary pleasure of one man. And we see these things, before which the statesmen of the best times of this republic would have stood aghast, not only done with impunity, but justified and whitewashed in the halls of Congress and by a servile press; and more than that, we see the re-election of the Executive who committed so glaring an act of usurpation vociferously demanded by eager partisans, who thus strive to stamp that subversion of one of the most essential principles of our constitutional government, as a valid precedent for all time, with the sanction of popular approval. What is the doctrine thus practically taught? That the central power may do as it pleases, and that the constitution and laws are to be construed in accordance with its acts; nay, worse than that, we are told that the people do not care about such things, and that those who raise their protest against them must be set down as captious faultfinders and disappointed soreheads. Well, if it is true that large numbers of people do not care about the observance of the laws, and the maintenance of those constitutional principles which form the bulwark of their rights and liberties; if it is true that the great republican party is controlled by influences which are ready to sacrifice the sanctity of the laws and the constitution to party advantage, then, I say, it is the highest time that those who do care should rise up with patriotic determination to defend the laws and the constitution, not only against arbitrary assumption, but also against equally dangerous indifference. It is the highest time that they should not confine themselves to empty protests, to be followed by pusillanimous acquiescence and submission to party dictation, but act with all [illegible] which free institutions put [illegible], now happen, action is needed [illegible] freed from every species [illegible] that the constitution, not only [illegible] the grants of power it makes, but also with all the restraints of power it imposes, shall again resume its supreme authority; that the self-government of the people shall be respected in its legitimate sphere; that the law of the land shall be again the law not only for those who are governed, but also for those who govern, and that the whole people of this republic be again inspired with a clear appreciation of the meaning and value of constitutional rule, and a just sense of their rights and obligations. The time has come when this effort must be made, and I confidently trust there are still men enough in the republican ranks whom a slavish terror of the party whip will not deter from doing what they conceive to be a great duty. It is time, I say, for another term of such arrogant assumption of power, and such wanton acquiescence may furnish the flunkies of power with such a store of precedents for argument as to bewilder the common understanding until people cease to look for ordinary means of relief. Still another problem is imposed upon us by this period of our history. As this republic grows in population, and the multitude and grandeur of its public interests, so the machinery of the government grows in extent and in influence upon our political life. In the same measure the necessity increases of infusing into the machinery a higher spirit of morality to prevent that influence from becoming despotic and corrupting. But we are surrounded by extraordinary circumstances. Our civil war as all great disturbances in history has stimulated and fostered a spirit of speculation and jobbery, which has made our public concerns the subject of rapacity and plunder to an unusual degree. It has made our public morals easy and loose. Corruption and peculation invade our political life with alarming boldness. It became the supreme duty of those in power to check this dangerous tendency with vigor and determination. To accomplish this great end three things will be necessary: that those in high places, whose conduct is visible to all the world, should set an example of scrupulous purity and lofty unselfishness; that the ruling party should in its criticism and in the handling of its power be severer even against the shortcomings and trespasses of its own members than against those of its opponents, and lastly, that our present system of civil service, which has become the hothouse of so many alarming abuses, should be so reformed as to make honesty, capacity and fidelity to the public interest the criterion of qualification instead of partisan service, and thus to destroy the corrupting and tyrannical influence of the government patronage. Has this been done? Has the example of those in high and conspicuous places been such as to be a visible rebuke to the spirit of selfish greed which is demoralizing our political life? Has that high standard been set of single devotion to the public interest and noble disinterestedness? I will not go into an odious criticism of details. He who runs may read the history of our days. But surely a nepotism far more reckless than anything of the kind the annals of this republic tell of was far less calculated to impress the public servants and the people with the idea that devotion to the public good should be the supreme motive of those entrusted with authority than that he who is put into office and power may with perfect propriety first use his opportunities to benefit himself and his kin. The teachings of such an example cannot fail to be widely demoralizing, when they proceed from the highest place of honor and authority. You remember the outcry which was raised in the times of James Buchanan, when he employed the patronage of the government to sustain himself and promote his own political interests against those of his party who advocated different opinions. If James Buchanan lived to-day he would have to admit that in that line of business he was but a pusillanimous bungler. Never has the hand of the national administration been thrust into the local politics of States with greater audacity. Never has the patronage controlling the public service been more recklessly used to promote the interest of factions or to further personal aspirations. As in France, under Louis Napoleon's rule, we heard of official candidatures dictated and supported by the government, so we hear in this republic, all over the land, of Grant candidates for State offices and for Congress now, whose recommendation is the official stamp, who are to be supported by all who desire the favor of the government, and whose personal services are expected as a condition of that support. It was our pride as republicans once to say that in no party there ever had existed such a freedom of criticism and individual opinion. So it was when Abraham Lincoln was President. Every republican spoke his mind freely, and found in him a President who, instead of resenting, invited candid criticism, and who respected every honest conviction, even if that conviction run counter to his personal desires. But things have changed. If now you ever conceive an opinion contrary to the interests and controlling desires of the powers that be careful not to give it utterance. The good times of Abraham Lincoln are no more. A loyal republican to-day will think and speak only by royal permission, or he will in his most legitimate aspirations find a most resentful government influence in his way; he will find himself denounced as a traitor to the republican cause if he thinks that cause entitled to higher consideration than the personal interests of the party chiefs, and he will hear a pack of hounds at his heels whose bark would be terrible could they conceal the collars they wear around their necks. Never was a bolder, more unrepublican attempt made to terrorize and subjugate to one will the freedom of opinion in a party, and to press its whole machinery into the service of a selfish interest. I have heard letters read in Congress from certain parts of the South still in a state of confusion, when the name of the writer was withheld, lest he be exposed to the vengeance of his enemies; and now I have seen letters from importing merchants, in this very city, expressing hearty sympathy in the national reform movement we are engaged in, but stating, also, that they do not dare openly take part in it, because active sympathy with republican bolters would expose them to the vengeance of the Custom House and expose their business interests to injury. Yet this called the free North. And what must be the influence of such things upon the morality of our public service and our political life? Are not our public servants thus taught that disobedience to the political desires of the powers that be is the one unpardonable crime?—aye, and that a multitude of sins may be covered by efficient partisan zeal, and that even your Tom Murphys may be eulogized by the President as model officers, and that the Caseys and Packards at New Orleans may be sustained, if they do not scruple to serve their employers by whatever means their offices place within their reach? And what does the republican party do as at present organized and controlled? Some of its members criticise, denounce and protest, and they are quickly under the ban. But what of the rest? What of those who control legislation and caucuses and conventions? They see usurpation and contempt of law and corruption crop out in alarming abundance. They must see it; because everybody sees it who is not blind. But what has become of that honest and conscientious self-criticism which will not hesitate to uncover and denounce any wrong that it may be righted? Where is that spirit of self-improvement, which will treat more severely the delinquencies of a party friend than those of an opponent, that spirit which alone can save our political life from utter demoralization? Listen to those who to-day pretend to speak for the party. Nepotism, that most excrescence of power? "Ah, well, why should not a man take care of his relations when he has the opportunity—never mind the moral effect it may produce." The unscrupulous and tyrannical use of the patronage to influence State politics, and the subjugation of public opinion by government influence? "Ah, well, the organization and power and discipline of the party must be maintained and President Grant must be re-elected." Unconstitutional assumptions of power and breaches of law by government officials? "Ah, well, we can interpret the constitution and the laws to suit the case and to make such trifles appear all right." Corruption? "Ah, well, some objectionable things may have happened, and a good many have been punished; but why hurt the chances of the party by unnecessary exposures? Besides, Tammany Hall has stolen untold millions, and there was more corruption under Andrew Johnson's administration than now." And so on to the end of the chapter. And thus the administration is indiscriminately endorsed by State Conventions, the demand of a still stronger endorsement by the re-election of the President rises louder than ever, and the party is ruled with a high hand. Is this a spirit worthy of the great party which has achieved things so grand and of which we all were once so proud? Is this the spirit to bring forth those reforms—that elevation of public morality—which the republic in these times stands so greatly in need of? If it is true that Tammany Hall has stolen untold millions is that a reason why republicans may steal with impunity and still possess a claim upon the public confidence? Is that a reason why we should not denounce the wholesale plunder going on in some of the Southern States under so-called republican rule, and why we should not, as far as we can, aid in the overthrow of that system of robbery? Is that a reason why we should not insist upon honest government everywhere even when dishonest government is stamped with the republican name?

Mr. Schurz closed his speech in a peroration denunciatory of the administration of President Grant, and calling upon all honest republicans to stamp with their verdict condemnation of the despotism which he charged was the curse of the government of the United States at the present time.

Mr. GREELEY, amid great confusion, the whole gathering rising at once at the close of Mr. Schurz's speech and pressing toward the door, arose, and, after a few frantic efforts, succeeded in getting a brief hearing. He said he had been fooled by two conventions heretofore, but he would not be fooled again. He would go to the Cincinnati Convention, where neither Tom Murphy nor Roscoe Conkling would make him afraid, and would there advocate the principles so ably put forward to-night—that particularly of the one term, upon which platform he would stand or fall.

Mr. Greeley was interrupted by the noise of the stampede and incontinently closed his remarks.

Without any notification, motion or resolution of any kind, the meeting then broke up.

MORMON AFFAIRS.

A Zion Mercantile Institution Defrauding the Government—The European Missionaries Object to Their Tour—The Promised Wealth and Longevity to Behold the Coming of the Son of Man.

[illegible] 1872. [illegible] to-day received instructions from Washington to proceed against the Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution for violating the revenue laws regarding the issue of their own paper as fractional currency without stamps. It is believed that an immense amount of their shinplasters are in circulation.

The important Mormon ceremony of setting apart missionaries, authorized by the late Conference, to labor in Great Britain and other places in Europe, took place yesterday. They are blessed and granted immunity from all danger and misfortune. They are promised for a faithful discharge of the service an increase of wealth, and that they shall live to see the coming of the Son of Man; that their posterity shall be numerous and they shall be made glorious generally.

It is said that some of the called are very reluctant to go on the mission, and would much rather remain and take their chances with the Gentiles here outside the Church. Some of them are business men who regard it as banishment to promote the interests of the Church officials.

Snow storms prevailed last night at intervals, and to-day the roads are almost impassable.

Two terrific snow slides occurred at Cottonwood to-day. Eight men were carried away in the avalanche. One was lost and the others were rescued after almost incredible exertions. Great fears are entertained of future slides.

The Mormon missionaries, appointed by the late conference, leave for Europe on the first of next month.

Five miles of the Northern Utah Railroad have been completed and track-laying is progressing at the rate of half a mile per day.

The weather is pleasant.

ERASTUS CORNING'S FUNERAL.

A Grand Pageant Follows the Remains to the Cemetery—The Pall Bearers and Mourners—The City in Mourning.

ALBANY, April 12, 1872.

The funeral of the late Erastus Corning this afternoon was the most impressive spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in this city. The whole city appeared to take part in the ceremonies. Many places of business were closed and draped in mourning, flags were hoisted at half mast, the church bells tolled, and a gloom overshadowed the city. After a short service at the house at two o'clock, the remains of the deceased were carried to St. Peter's church. Mr. Corning had requested that his pall-bearers might be chosen from his workmen, and, in conformity with his wishes,

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ACTED AS PALL-BEARERS.

William Gray, Superintendent of the Green House on the Corning farm; John Vanderbilt, foreman of the farm; William Fisher and Lucius Hoyt, from the iron store here; James Fitzsimmons, of his private office, and Edward Ryan, his body servant. All these men have been in Mr. Corning's employ for periods ranging from fifteen to forty years. The public services at the church were simple and short, and were conducted by Bishop Doane and Rev. Mr. Snively, with singing by the choir. State street was lined on either side by the citizens of both sexes and all ages.

THE PROCESSION.

At four o'clock the procession took up its line of march for Rural Cemetery, in the following order:—The workmen from the Corning Iron Works, at Troy, some one thousand five hundred or two thousand in number; the clerks from the iron store in this city; the directors and clerks of the Albany City Bank, Governor Hoffman and staff, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Regents of the University, the Albany Burgess Corps, in citizens' dress; the Senate of the State of New York, the Assembly of the State of New York, the Jackson Corps, in citizens dress; the Common Council, the Board of Fire Commissioners, the Board of Trade, the Board of Water Commissioners, the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, and the Albany Institute.

There were present at the funeral a large number of distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the State, among whom we noticed ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, Thurlow Weed, Hiram Barney, General Storm and John F. Winslow.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The lowest barometer is now central north of the lower lakes, having been followed by rising barometer, clearing weather and brisk and high northwesterly winds north and west of the Ohio Valley. Cloudy and threatening weather is prevailing over the New England States.

Probabilities.

The lowest barometer in Canada will move down the St. Lawrence Valley. Clear weather will prevail on Saturday from the upper lakes to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, with westerly winds, and extend over the Middle and New England States very generally during Saturday.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Rochester and Oswego.

Supplementary Weather Report.

It has been snowing at St. Paul and sleeting at Duluth and Breckenridge, followed at the latter by a heavy snow storm, with the wind northwest and blowing twenty-eight miles an hour. Rain has been reported from Indianapolis, Portland, Oregon; Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Toledo, Memphis, Montreal, Oswego, Rochester and Toronto. The rivers have risen at Cairo, Cincinnati, Memphis, Davenport, Louisville, Nashville, New Orleans, Shreveport and Vicksburg, and fallen at Pittsburg and St. Louis. Threatening weather is now reported from Buffalo, Knoxville and Philadelphia, and clearing weather from Duluth and Toledo; a heavy southwesterly gale and fair weather, with a temperature of 35 degrees, from Davenport, Iowa; a northwesterly gale from Omaha, and a westerly gale from Mount Washington.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	51	46	3 P. M.	70	57
6 A. M.	52	45	6 P. M.	60	56
9 A. M.	60	45	9 P. M.	54	55
12 M.	61	55	12 P. M.	54	55

Average temperature yesterday ... 51⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ... 57

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THE OCEANUS HOLOCAUST.

The Belle of St. Louis Arrived with the Survivors.

THE DEAD, MISSING AND BURNED

Horrible Details—Privations of the Crew and Passengers.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPLOSION

The Commander, Surrounded by Flames, Cut Off from All Assistance, is Burned to Death—The Scene on the River.

ST. LOUIS, April 12, 1872.

The steamer Belle of St. Louis arrived here this morning with twenty-eight survivors of the Oceanus disaster and the bodies of seven who died on the way. The books and papers of the steamer are lost, and a complete list of the passengers and crew cannot, therefore, be given.

The following is a list of the dead, missing and saved as far as is now known.

PASSENGERS DEAD.

C. D. Hall, of Covington, Ky.; J. H. Linderman, of New York; Charles Blacksmith, of Chicago.

CREW DEAD.

Alexander Connelly, second engineer; John Riddy, deck hand; Morgan Foley, roustabout; J. B. Steward, fireman.

PASSENGERS MISSING.

F. M. Slight, of Girard, Pa.; George Boren, of Lyons, Iowa; George Constable and wife, of Noyes' Circus; Peter Wagoner, of Mount Pleasant, Texas; Alfred [illegible], of Bloomington, Ill.

[illegible] MISSING.

[illegible] clerk; Charles Worsham, [illegible] Worsham, first [illegible] Tripp, pilot; John Harris, pilot; George [illegible] pilot; William Owens, barkeeper; Mrs. Wallace, chambermaid; James Johnson, fireman; Allen Cook, fireman; Henry Mogustky, cook; William Wise, porter; Charles Burket, second steward; Ben Buck, cabin boy; George Clark, texas tender; Billy Hart, deck sweeper; Matt O'Shea, deck hand.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

F. Johnson Jenkins, of Shreveport, La.; Charles Carpenter, of Portsmouth, Ohio; John Frey, of Mount Pleasant, Texas, badly burned; Matthew Scully, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; D. B. Rourke, of Corsicana, Texas; O. Bloomer, of Bloomington; G. F. Beatty, of Henderson, Ky., badly bruised; John Noonan, of St. Louis, badly burned; C. Looman, of Carlisle, slightly burned; Frank Williams, of St. Martins, Texas; Robert Chew, of Junction City, Kan., slightly burned; Joe Unke; John B. Martin, of Belleville, Ill.; Chris Zellsdorf, of Rochester, Minn., and Daniel McCure, of Memphis.

CREW SAVED.

George Keightley, chief engineer; Patrick Lavin, watchman; Oscar Joyce, mate, badly burned; Willis Webb, fireman; J. B. Stewart, fireman, badly burned; Forest Latimne, roustabout; John Gibbons, roustabout; Martin Needham, roustabout; Mike O'Neally, roustabout; Henry Smith, roustabout; Martin Ball, deck hand; John Ross, cabin boy; Charles Zimmer, third cook, not hurt.

THE DEAD AND THEIR APPEARANCE.

The bodies of Second Clerk Worsham and the Steward, Demperwolf, arrived on the Cairo Short Line this morning in charge of S. B. Fisher, the carpenter. The dead on the boat presented a horrible appearance, their bodies being swollen, and many of the bodies were of the color of raw beef, the skin having been entirely scalded off.

Those not otherwise designated are not injured.

It was the middle boiler that exploded. The engineer said he went on watch but a few moments before the explosion and tried five gauges, in all of which he found plenty of water. He then walked back to get a cup of coffee, and in five minutes the explosion occurred.

Robert Chew, one of the proprietors of the Atlantic and Pacific Circus, saved himself by means of a plank. He thinks George Constable and wife, circus performers from California; Frank Slate and Frank Williams, also circus men, were drowned.

A CASE OF SUPERHEATING AGAIN.

George Keightley, first engineer, who was on watch when the explosion occurred, says the boat had just struck the bar, the engines had been stopped, and he glanced at his watch to note the time, when the explosion occurred with terrible force. One of the boilers was blown back to the cylinders, and the whole forward part of the boat, including the pilot house, texas and forward staterooms were scattered right and left. The boat took fire instantly, and the

STARTLED AND HALF-NUDE PASSENGERS

who were not killed awoke to the terrible reality. But one boat was left, and that was badly broken. The officers did all they could to assist the passengers. Captain Reeder and his clerk, Henry M. Worsham, gathered together the life preservers that were left in the back part of the cabin and distributed them to the half-distracted passengers. There were, it is said, but two females on board, Mrs. Constable and the chambermaid, named Wallace.

HEARTRENDING SCENE—AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

A special despatch from Cairo relative to the explosion of the steamer Oceanus says that Fisher, the carpenter, describes the scene as terrible and heartrending. The river around the wreck was covered with débris, baggage, bedclothing, beds, &c., much of it burning. The cabin and about half the deck had floated off and was burning. The captain was in the midst of the fire, screaming for help, and men and women in the water were throwing up their hands and sinking, to rise no more. Six or eight persons were on the forecastle, and Fisher got out the stage plank and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank careened and all upon it perished.

The steamer John Lumsden saved John Meeker, Chris. Zellsdorf and John B. Martin. Wiggins, the Red River pilot, and Tripp, are both dead. Mr. Worsham, the first clerk; Captain Reeder, the commander; the steward; C. F. Huff, a passenger, of Covington, and many others are missing. It is thought from sixty to seventy persons were lost.

Recovery of the Bodies of the Steward and Second Clerk.

CAIRO, Ill., April 12, 1872.

The bodies of Charles Worsham, second clerk, and J. Dempewolf, steward of the Oceanus, were forwarded to St. Louis this morning for burial.

The steamer Richmond passed the scene of the disaster last evening, but brought no additional particulars here.

[illegible] opinions are given as to the probable cause of [illegible] losion.

Government Orders an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

Secretary Boutwell to-day ordered Supervising Inspector Houston to immediately investigate the cause of the explosion of the boilers of the steamer Oceanus, and to report the details of the investigation without delay, that the proper steps may be taken to fix the responsibility of the disaster.

THE TUGBOAT EXPLOSION.

The Body of the Fireman Recovered—A Melancholy Scene—Why the Engineer Stuck to the Tug—"What Can a Poor Man Do?"

The body of James Caulfield, late fireman of the ill-fated tugboat Davenport, was recovered shortly after eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon by Hugh Logan and John Krouse. They found the body entangled in the halyards, and it would appear that but for this circumstance the unfortunate man might have risen to the surface of the water and thus have at least one chance for escape. The body was laid on the dock and a sheet was thrown over it. The next scene was a heartrending one. Poor Caulfield had only been recently married, and he was at once the idol of a young wife and the support of an aged mother. When these two arrived at the dock and flung themselves upon the body the hardest heart on that dock was melted into sympathy. The poor old woman brushed the hair on the forehead, shook the cold clammy hands and moved the head as if to bring back one moment of life; but the silence of the grave was there. Coroner Burns arrived and viewed the body, after which he gave permission for its removal to Caulfield's late home, in Morris street.

That the boiler of the tugboat was not in good condition will be proved at the inquest by the statements of Dexter, the engineer, on several occasions. A HERALD reporter learned from a trustworthy gentleman who had a conversation with Dexter about ten days ago that the latter complained he had "only a poor billet of it," as he was "afraid of the old boiler." Dexter added:—"I could knock chips off it any place with my knife." The gentleman asked why he remained on the tug, to which Dexter replied:—"Why do I remain; what can a poor man do? If you tell them you don't like it, they will tell you to go and look out for a job elsewhere, and a fellow can't get a job every day." It would have been well for poor Dexter if he had looked out elsewhere.

As stated in yesterday's HERALD, none of the canal boats sunk. Nearly all the morning papers stated that two of the boats went down with the tug. The two outer boats—Rachel King and Gautier—proceeded to the California dock to transfer their cargo, while the other two were taken to the Cunard dock. The latter two are now in the Morris Canal basin. Isaac Earles is slowly recovering.

ART MATTERS.

The Lockwood Collection at the Leavitt Art Rooms.

The exhibition of this well-known collection has been looked for with no little interest in art circles for some time past. Le Grand Lockwood was during his life one of the most generous patrons of art in America, and had given an encouragement princely in its generosity to the production of important works. The number of pictures, however, in the collection is remarkably small, not over eighty, but they are nearly all works of peculiar merit. Unlike many of the richer collectors, Mr. Lockwood extended his patronage chiefly, though by no means exclusively, to American art, and it is perhaps to his encouragement that we owe such works as Bierstadt's "Yosemite Valley" and Bradford's "Crushed in the Icebergs." Few artists could afford to produce such canvases unless they were already assured of a market, and this is where

THE LEGITIMATE EXERCISE OF PATRONAGE

best forwards the interest of art, by allowing the painter or sculptor full sway for his powers, uncramped by fear of want. "We must paint to live" is the defence of many a man who feels within him the capacity to do better things, but is re[illegible]ssed by the dread that precious time may be no ready pu[illegible] work that afterwards can find long remembered in[illegible] widely known works which we [illegible] Lockwood will be [illegible]

The "Yosemite Valley" is certainly the [illegible] the two striking picture in the collection. We are inclined to think it the best picture ever painted by Bierstadt, or perhaps by any American artist. It is grand in its proportions and in its treatment. The subject offered great temptation for sensational effects, but the artist rigidly repressed all tendency in that direction. The treatment is bold, massive and comprehensive, with just

A TINGE OF MYSTERY IN IT.

The colors are subdued, but the tone of the picture is delightful. Bradford's "Crushed in the Icebergs" is a work full of interest. The sense of desolation conveyed by the hulk of the abandoned ship strikes the imagination with overwhelming force. All our human sympathy is enlisted in the story suggested by the aspect of the forlorn wreck, with its few remaining spars and melancholy shrouds weakly illuminated by the lurid gleams from the burning ship in the distance. The dark, unpleasant green of the waters contrasting with the purple blue of the shadows on the ice present a realistic picture; but the transparent nature of the ice and the crystallized surface are not so successfully rendered. "The Annunciation," by Van Schendel, is one of the most important works we have seen after this artist. In the

MANIPULATION OF HIS MATERIALS

we trace the same technical excellence that we remark in his smaller works; but the nature of the subject was scarcely suitable to his genius. He was more at home among market women than with angels. The composition is hackneyed, and only redeemed from inanity by the exquisite management of light in the picture. A spirited landscape, representing a road on a hillside, with blue water in the distance, deserves special attention. It is strongly painted in a broad and masterly manner, the color being more agreeable than is usual in this artist's paintings. Hasenclever's "Wine Tasters" has already achieved so wide a reputation that it is unnecessary to dwell upon its merits. They are seen in the wonderful humor and power of characterization which marks the painting of the men in the cellar, who with the air of true connoisseurs are sipping the ruby wine. J. G. Brown's "Girl in the Swing" is

A GEM OF AMERICAN ART.

The treatment of the *chiaroscuro* and the naturalness and easy grace of the child are perfectly charming. "Have a Shine?" by same artist, is worthy of notice. "Thunder, What's That?" has all the quaint humor which we find in Beard's works, but we think this is unquestionably the best he has painted. "The Little Jockey," by Guy, has abundant child-like feeling. It is carefully painted and very harmonious in color. A delightful *genre* picture by Richard Sohn will scarcely fail to awaken a lively interest. A mother sits close to a window, through which we see the creeping vines and geraniums

BATHED IN THE SUNLIGHT.

An elder child is bent over a cot, holding some cherries just out of reach of the chubby little infant lying within, whom the mother is watching with a pleased yet anxious look. The scene is quiet, simple and natural, and withal full of poetic sentiment. There are many other works that we should like to notice if space permitted. We have simply selected a few works at haphazard as examples in their *genre*, in order to give an idea of the variety of the collection. The exhibition will remain open till the 18th, and we would advise those interested in art not to miss seeing it.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Minstrels.

The various minstrel halls are well attended, and their bills contain numerous novel features. At the San Francisco the old quartette—Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus—maintain their old popularity, and the company shows the good effects of long association and careful discipline. Dan Bryant's has made a hit with the comic extravaganza of "Julius Sneezer," which is filled with local allusions witty enough to fully deserve the earnest applause and boisterous laughter which they excite. At the Union Square there is an admirable *mélange* of music and nonsense, farce and dance. The Spanish minstrels are especially good, and the company is unusually strong in the beauty and talents of its actresses. Tony Pastor's, among other features of an excellent repertoire, offers the Egyptian jugglers, whose deft hands perform wonders of skill. The Thirty-fourth Street Theatre, the youngest of the variety houses, is also doing very well. The Western Sisters are the most prominent line in its bills, and are really charming artistes.

Footlight Flashes.

Lillie Eldridge has a new drama written for her on the subject of "Mignon."

Miss Charlotte Stanley has become the leading lady at the Troy Opera House.

Jennie, Maud and Minnie Wallace are on the shores of Lake Michigan, coming eastward.

Susan Denin and Whalley are teaching the Syracusans what they know about "Buffalo Bill."

Of Gilmore's Musical Festival we learn that the grand chorus has been swelled to the number of 127 societies by the accession of eighty-six societies from Massachusetts, seventeen from New Hampshire, seven from Maine, six from Connecticut, four from Vermont, two from New York, and from Rhode Island, Illinois, Maryland, California and New Brunswick one each. Instrumental bands are going all the way from Hungary, and when the list of soloists, singing societies and instrumental bands is complete they will test to the utmost the accommodations to be provided for them and the auditory in the building which is now springing up in the colossal proportions of 600 feet by 250, with a roof in the form of a single arch, 150 feet from the ground. The building will be open on the 29th of May for inspection. We already hear something of the programme, which will, it is said, include two choruses from Bach's "Passion Music," "Commit thy ways," and "Now may the will of God;" chorus from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," "See what love hath the Father;" chorus of Levites, "O ye kindreds of the people," from Costa's "Eli;" the triumphal music, chorus and solo, "With sheathed swords and bows unstrung," from the same work; chorus from Handel's "Messiah," "All we like sheep have gone astray;" and the chorus of the people from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," "Yet doth the Lord."

Driftings Abroad.

The Surrey Theatre, London, and all the scenery and effects, are to be put up by auction in May, unless it is previously bought by private contract.

The Théâtre Italien, Paris, has engaged as buffo basso M. Enrico Topay, and also the tenor Fernando, who will make his appearance in "Otello."

Mlle. Ilma de Murska and Mlle. Smerowsky have both been singing at Trieste in "Dinorah," "Fra Diavolo," "Crispino" and "Il Barbiere," and both are special favorites.

The receipts for the fourteenth performance of "Aida" amounted to 7,588 lire, about three hundred and ten pounds; those for the whole fourteen performances to 122,850 lire. *Apropos* of "Aida," there is a report that Mr. Guy has paid Signor Ricordi 100,000 lire for the right of producing it in London.

A new three act "romantic-comic" opera "Zingara," has been successfully produced. It is from the pen of the conductor, Herr Fuchs, who was called for at the termination of every act, besides being presented with innumerable laurel wreaths. The music is said to be full of original melodies, and characterized by delicate, artistic scoring.

INSULT TO THE FLAG.

The Haytien Savages Defy the United States.

The American Consul at St. Marc Dragged Into Prison—His Perilous Escape and Rescue by the United States Steamer Nantasket—Satisfaction To Be Demanded.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 25, 1872.

President Saget, who has been expected to visit St. Marc and Gonaives, has arrived, and holds daily levees with his Ministers. He arrived on the same day that the outbreak occurred at the arsenal. Information was at once given to President Saget of the existence of a conspiracy in St. Marc against the government and in favor of ex-Minister Solomon. A consultation took place as to the best means of breaking up the plans of the conspirators, and it was decided that the leaders should be arrested. Among those were General Batellia—he was arrested by order of the President and ordered to be imprisoned. While the guards were escorting him there the party had to pass the American Consul's office. It so happened that the Consul was standing at the consulate door at the time, and seeing this to be the case, Batellia asked permission of the guard to allow a note to be given to the American Consul for his wife. This they refused, when Batellia made a sudden dart from the guard, and running to the American Consul claimed the protection of the United States flag. The guard pursued him, but the Consul refused to allow Batellia to be retaken.

A FIGHT

then ensued, and several of the guard were roughly treated. The soldiers then arrested the Consul himself, but Batellia had concealed himself in the upper part of the consulate. They received instructions to return to the Consulate and if possible arrest Batellia. After some time he was discovered in a room in the upper part of the house which was not occupied by the Consul, he having only his office in the lower part of the building. Batellia was then rearrested and locked up. In an interview with the United States Consul, while in prison, he stated that his consulate was violated, and he was arrested and ill-used while offering protection to Batellia. Subsequently the Consul was released, but he did not stay long in St. Marc; purpose[illegible] down his flag and left the city for the authorities. His only means before the proper [illegible] a small boat. On the 20th instant the United States warship Nantasket left this port for Santiago de Cuba. When off the Ackerdines, two small islands about eighteen miles from here, she sighted a small boat with a United States flag at half-mast, and signalling for help. The Nantasket bore down upon her, and it proved to be the United States Consul, who had left St. Marc the night before. The Consul and boatmen were taken aboard, and instead of proceeding to Santiago the Captain took him to Port au Prince.

The Consul immediately informed the United States Minister, Hon. E. D. Bassett, of what had transpired, and this gentleman left on the 22d instant, by the same steamer, for St. Marc, in company of his Secretary and the United States Consul. If the report of the Consul should be confirmed the Minister will

DEMAND SATISFACTION

and redress for the outrage on the Consul and American flag. At present the United States Minister has not returned, and so the matter stands. The Haytien government asks if the United States consulates are instructed to protect all the conspirators and vagabonds who make trouble for themselves, which they say they will resist.

CABRAL'S SCHEME.

It becoming known that General Baez is making a tour through the country, the Dominican chief, Cabral, visited this city a few days since, but has now taken his departure. His mission is unknown except to his associates, but rumors are in circulation, that he intends to take advantage of Baez's absence and commence an attack.

The laying of the corner stone of the Wesleyan church, destroyed during the revolution, took place a few days since. Mr. Bird, the minister, has been here for thirty-five years. The cost of the building is supposed to be $20,000, raised by public subscription. The government gives nothing, as it supports nothing but the Catholic churches. All these churches are paid for by government.

MARKETS.

Coffee still arriving; price 10¾. Cotton coming in freely. Logwood scarce. Vessels are leaving with ballast, as no return freight can be had, owing to the low prices in New York. Provision markets overstocked, owing to great arrivals.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The Bricklayers and Builders Again in Council—The "Little Game" Hangs Fire—A Sine Die Adjournment.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics and Builders' Exchange, 27 Park place, for the purpose of hearing the opinions of all directly or indirectly interested in the building interests of the city and county of New York. It was a meeting adjourned since Friday last, on which date both the builders and bricklayers put in their claims for and against the measure. The masons seem to think that the acceptance of the measure by them would be ruinous to their interests, inasmuch as that when eight hours were declared a day's work in New York the city would be swamped by labor from New Jersey and Connecticut. However, they say they are willing to accept the measure when it is made a national affair, but not till then. The bricklayers, on the other hand, state that to make the Eight-Hour law a national measure is an impossibility; that it must first have a locus of operation, and that no point could be more favorable for the beginning of such a measure than New York, it being the centre of Western commerce and finance.

Mr. JOHN T. CONOVER, the chairman, called the meeting to order at half-past two and directed the Secretary, Mr. Edlietz to read the call and the minutes of the last meeting.

Mr. DARRAGH requested that his resolution which was laid over at the previous meeting be submitted to the meeting for acceptance or rejection. The following is the resolution as it now stands, the preamble ("That as the State Legislature and the United States Congress have decreed that eight hours shall be a legal day's work") having been stricken out:—

Resolved, That we pay our employes on the eight hour basis on and after May 1, 1872.

The vote was taken and the resolution was lost.

Mr. GERNER moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

Mr. EDLIETZ said that the call was issued inviting all interested in the building interests of the city, and that as far as he had seen no one but the masons and bricklayers had attended either the present or former meeting, and that as the question was left for the masons and journeymen bricklayers to solve he saw no use in continuing the deliberations of the meeting. He was wrong in saying that none but bricklayers were present, for there was a delegation from the Journeymen Carpenters' Union, of the city and county of New York, consisting of Messrs. Rossman and Nolan, who represent 5,000 carpenters at present employed in the city of New York. Mr. Rossman, the chairman of the delegation, made several vain attempts to get a hearing, but the boss masons, who evidently knew where he was from, seemed to be determined he should not be heard. However, when he was about to be heard a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the chair was made and passed, thus preventing Mr. Rossman from having a hearing. There seems to be little or no intention of the "boss" masons to encourage the Eight Hour law, so the men will have to fight it out as best they can alone.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Last evening a meeting of the scientists of the American Institute was called to assemble in room 22 Cooper Union to hear a paper by Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, the newly elected President of the Institute, on "The Present State of the Question of Meteorological Reform." The attendance was larger than usual, owing to the jam at the political meeting below, and the officers were forced to lock the doors and post up a sign, "American Institute, non-political." This had the effect to direct the disappointed seekers after political knowledge to other sources, and the paper was read in the presence of the select few, who attended for the especial purpose of listening to it.

FIRE AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

About midnight on Thursday a fire broke out in the private stables and coach houses of Mr. C. K. Hamilton, at New Brighton, Staten Island, totally destroying the building and extensive hennery connecting, besides a few carriages, harness, three cows, horses, &c. The stables and outhouses formed quite a large building, and, with the hay and grain therein, caused a very large fire.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

The Origin and Secret History of the Great Revolution.

The Question of the Zona Libre—Sketch of General Trevino—How He Came to Revolt—The Intrigues of Juarez—The Real Cause of the Defeat of Zacatecas—The Incapacity of Diaz.

Determination of the Revolutionists to Fight to the Bitter End.

MATAMOROS, April 2, 1872.

Though the revolution in Mexico still exists—a power for good or evil as judged by its adherents or opposers—yet recent events have deprived it of that cohesion which made it formidable and likely to cause a speedy overthrow to the Juarez government. Present appearances indicate that it will continue, in some shape, for an indefinite period. Yet the time and situation seem opportune for placing before the readers of the HERALD the secret history of its initiation, the bases upon which anticipations of success originally vested and the causes of failure.

The ostensible and, doubtless, real base of the revolution is opposition to the further continuance in power of President Juarez, who has held the reins of government for more than fourteen years, and who, as his enemies claim, aspires to do so for life. The Plan de La Noria, which embodies the sentiments and designs of the revolutionists, contemplates little beyond his overthrow and an amendment to the constitution of 1857, prohibiting the re-election of prominent officers, both State and national. While this feeling of opposition to the Juarez government might, and doubtless would, have resulted in revolution in any case, that which exists in its present form had its initiation from quite another source. Curiously enough, it found its origin and support in the zona libre, or free zone, established along this border, which, in response to the representations of the United States, the Juarez administration endeavored to abolish, but which was not only continued but extended by the Mexican Congress. As is known to the readers of the HERALD,

THIS FREE ZONE

is a narrow belt of land, extending from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Pedras Negras, into which all being exacted [illegible] admitted free of duty, the usual duties [illegible] zona libre into the interior. [illegible] goods pass out from the government had established a strong revenue guard, well organized, under competent leaders, mounted and armed, known as the Resguardia. Its effect was to put an end, for the most part, to smuggling from the border, and not only this, but to making certain satisfactory arrangements with dishonest officials, as had been the custom with merchants for so long a time, that they considered they had a prescriptive right thereto. Nevertheless, the right of the government to protect its revenues is so plain that no fault would have been found had an equal degree of vigilance been manifested throughout the republic. Unfortunately, other avenues for smuggling and making "satisfactory arrangements" were left open, and the merchants of the northern frontier, who were compelled to pay full duties, found themselves unable to compete with those who introduce their goods at other points and to better advantage. Their merchandise remained on their shelves and in their warehouses until ruin stared them in the face. In the absence of any regular system of taxation the Mexican authorities depend principally on the commerce for their revenues, and its influence is correspondingly great. Among the cities which suffered most from the establishment of the Resguardia was Monterey, the capital of Nuevo Leon, whose headquarters it was. The Governor of the State was

GENERAL GERONIMO TREVINO,

an officer who had gained great reputation during the intervention as a cavalry leader—an honest man, but little up in State craft or in the intrigues for which Mexicans are so celebrated. In Mexico it is considered the only remedy for injury lies in revolution, and Treviño was constantly besieged by merchants representing the situation as ruinous to them, their inability to pay anything toward the support of his government and urging him to pronounce, abolish the Resguardia and open the way for the introduction of goods upon equal terms with the merchants elsewhere. In the summer of 1871 he exclaimed to a friend, "These merchants are driving me into revolution." Treviño was an intimate friend and ardent supporter of Porfirio Diaz, and the leading Porfiristas throughout the republic, knowing the discontent upon the frontier, the character of the man, his honesty of purpose, his previous opposition to the revolution as a remedy for evils and his capacity as a fighter, opened correspondence with him, urging him to initiate a movement in opposition to Juarez and promising him ample support. The Governors of eight States, whose names I am at present prohibited from mentioning, wrote him numerous letters promising to throw their respective States into any movement he might initiate, and Diaz himself urged him to action and promised to revolutionize the whole South of Mexico immediately after. To Treviño, thus supported,

THE OVERTHROW OF JUAREZ

and the consequent remedy for the evils of which his people complained, seemed the easiest of accomplishment. The arrangement was for him to pronounce on the 27th of September, the anniversary of the entry of Iturbide into Mexico and of the confirmation of Mexican independence, the others, including the eight Governors, to follow on the 10th of October. He pronounced accordingly. His first act was to abolish the Resguardia, the officers and men of which were arrested. He then set about the organization and equipment of troops and making preparations for an attack on Saltillo, the capital of Coahuila, which place, after a short siege, he took by assault on the 7th of November. The capture of this place was a necessity, as the Juarista force stationed there was a constant menace to Monterey. Meanwhile Juarez, through his spies, which are everywhere, learned of the intentions of the disaffected Governors, and by the movements of his troops prevented their acting. Diaz pronounced, and issued the *Plan de la Noria*, which proposes, after the triumph of the revolution, the appointment from each State of three representatives, who shall name a President and submit certain of the constitution to the people. About the 20th of November a commissioner from the Lerdistas—as the supporters of Lerdo are called—with Escobedo at their head, claiming to represent a force of 20,000 men, arrived in Monterey, with propositions to Treviño. He proposed a union of forces to accomplish the overthrow of Juarez, and then to permit the operation of that clause in the constitution which elevates the Chief Justice to the chief magistracy in case of vacancy. This

WOULD HAVE MADE LERDO PRESIDENT.

Pending the consideration of this proposition a dinner was given, at which all the prominent revolutionary leaders were present. Here Escobedo was toasted, with some remarks referring to his greatness. To this Grinao Paz, the political secretary of Pedro Martinez and a writer of some celebrity, responded, stating there was nothing great in him except his ears, and proceeded to ridicule and vilify him in the presence of the commissioner. The latter naturally became disgusted, and, seeing no chance for an arrangement, retired. The revolutionists were at the time drunk with enthusiasm, and considered themselves strong enough to beat the Juaristas and Lerdistas combined. Their contemptuous treatment of the commissioner and his proposition was an act of great foolishness, as it made many prominent and influential opposers of Juarez his passive, if not active, supporters. At first the Juarez government showed little energy in the field, permitting the revolutionists to proceed with so little opposition from its military operations as to give color to the idea that it was rather encouraging it until the usual and inevitable "extraordinary faculties" were granted by Congress. Juarez was, however, by no means idle in intrigue, and he so managed as to prevent the disaffected Governors, for the most part, pronouncing against him, and made some of them his ardent supporters. The course of these Governors has naturally excited much indignation against them, and their letters are held, and will be made public at the proper time.

AT THE OUTSET

it was intended, following the fall of Saltillo, to march a large force to the Rio Grande and take possession of all the cities of the border, thus carrying out the wishes of the merchants, who had contributed liberally to the movement, and obtaining thereby men and means to carry on the war. However, commissioners came from the interior urging a march thither, and tendering a fulfilment of all the promises that had been made Treviño, and a general rising of the people in favor of the revolution. Influenced by these, Treviño started. Small numbers of men and a limited quantity of material aid were afforded him by the leaders and Governors who remained in ostensible obedience to the government; but there was none of that open demonstration so necessary to give both moral and material support to the movement.

The operations about San Luis and elsewhere have been detailed in the HERALD. They at one time promised entire success to the revolutionists, but all efforts have been rendered nugatory by the divided counsels of the leaders. Jealousies, old enmities and other similar causes, have worked their legitimate results, and the rebels, instead of forming a compact and powerful body, are scattered, each leader to his own particular locality—the hiding places which they best know. There is little doubt that their defeat at Zacatecas by Rocha grew out of the disaffection of Pedro Martinez, who held back his forces at the critical moment.

THE CONDUCT OF DIAZ

has astonished all his supporters. He seems to have lost all that vigor and ability which he manifested during the intervention. He has failed in carrying out any of his promises, and, instead of leading, is following in the wake of second rate men. The faith in his honesty still remains, but little more. He was, at last accounts received here, in the State of Morelia, with not more than a thousand men. He is living on the country, levying no *prestamos*, however, only asking food and other necessities for his troops. It is undoubted that the fear of oppressing the people or taking from them their effects renders him powerless, as only by the system of forced loans can the material for any active operations be obtained in Mexico. Though such is the condition it is by no means the intention of the revolutionists to cease fighting. They will continue the contest to the bitter end. Between the leaders Treviño, Quiroga and Donato Guerra there is the most cordial understanding, and it is undeniable that these men are a power in Mexico. They are tried and experienced in many a hard-fought battle, and have the rare reputation in Mexico of being honest men. There is, however, among them no definite plan of action, and only through new developments can they become formidable. Treviño is reorganizing and increasing his forces, and promises another campaign. Donato Guerra is doubtless in Durango. Probably as important a force as any is that of Negrete, in the State of Puebla or Mexico. He has with him Aureliano Rivera and Toledo, with a force of some sixteen or eighteen hundred men, and without any inconvenient prejudices against levying exactions on the people for their support. While important he cannot be styled dangerous to the government. The balance of the revolutionary forces are in detached bands, which pass their time in the congenial employment of robbing the haciendas and ranches. Such is the situation.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Testing the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Court in Criminal Cases—Can the Supreme Judges Discharge Prisoners on Habeas Corpus Who Have Been Indicted by Grand Juries and Condemned by the Circuit Courts?

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1872.

The following are the proceedings in the Supreme Court to-day:—

Ex parte Jefferson Greer, on habeas corpus to the Marshal for the district of South Carolina.—From the return to the writ in this case it appears that Greer is held by the Marshal of the United States under a bench warrant issued by the Circuit Court, upon an indictment charging a felony under the Enforcement act of 1870. Upon this state of facts the United States maintain that this Court has not jurisdiction to discharge the prisoner, even though it inquire into the cause of commitment, and the argument is this:—Article 3, section 2, of the constitution, after defining the original jurisdiction of this Court, declares that "in all other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and facts, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress may by law have directed." Thus the appellate jurisdiction of the Court is left completely within the control of Congress, except that it cannot be extended beyond the limits set upon it by the constitution. Section 13 of the Judiciary act declares that the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction from the Circuit Court and the Courts of the several States in cases hereinafter specially provided for, and the twenty second section makes the special provision alluded to by the thirteenth section, and expressly limits the operation of writs of error from this Court to the Circuit Courts to final judgment and decrees in civil actions and suits in equity. And the second section of the act of 1803 authorizes appeals to this Court from final judgments or decrees rendered or to be rendered in any Circuit Court or in any District Court acting as a Circuit Court, in any cases in equity, of admiralty or maritime jurisdiction and of prize or no prize.

The purpose of the act of 1803 was to change the mode of removing the cases therein named from the Circuit Courts to this Court, and it is inferred that the intention of Congress in enacting the statutes was to exercise its constitutional power of making exceptions and regulations touching the appellate jurisdiction of this Court and to fix the same as far as relates to judgments and decrees of the Circuit Courts. An affirmative description by Congress of the appellate powers of this Court must be understood as a regulation under the constitution prohibiting the exercise of other powers than those described. That this court has no general appellate or revising power over the proceedings and judgments of the Circuit Courts in criminal cases is submitted as a proposition that admits of no doubt, and the United States vs. More (3 Cranch, 172), United States vs. La Vengeance (3 Doll. 297), United States vs. Hudson et al. (7 Cranch, 32) are cited as authorities. An extended examination of the cases relied upon to sustain this view is then made, and it is said that this Court has never used the writ of habeas corpus to discharge a prisoner in custody under a bench warrant issued upon an indictment for crime found by a grand jury in a Circuit Court of the United States.

It is submitted that the power to do this has not been asserted by this Court in any of the cases that have been before it. On the contrary it is said the reasoning of the Chief Justice in *ex parte Watkins*—a case from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia—on which the prisoner was detained by virtue of a judgment rendered in a criminal prosecution, and the authorities cited to support it, apply with equal force to this case. In that case the Court held that the Circuit Courts are final judges of their own jurisdiction, and of all their proceedings in criminal cases, and for this reason declined to look into the indictments to ascertain whether or not they charged offences within the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. If, then, this Court cannot by habeas corpus discharge a prisoner under criminal sentence in a Circuit Court, even though it may appear that the Court was without jurisdiction, it cannot interfere by that writ to prevent the trial of a prisoner held under an indictment pending in a Circuit Court. To do so would be to accomplish indirectly that which the Court is forbidden to do directly.

The Court may, perhaps, inquire into the cause of commitment and its sufficiency; but if it be shown, as in this case, that the party is committed under an indictment for crime returned by a Grand Jury in a Court of general and final jurisdiction, that will be held a sufficient cause. The Habeas Corpus act of 31 Charles II. excepts from the benefits of the writ persons committed for felony or treason, plainly expressed in the warrant, as well as persons convicted or in execution. The indictment in this case is for an offence which is expressly declared by the act of Congress to be a felony.

The counsel for the prisoner maintained that the fourteenth section of the Judiciary act authorizes this Court to exercise a special appellate and corrective jurisdiction in such cases of habeas corpus, with the writ of *certiorari* as an adjunct to its appellate power, and that this power has been so often exercised by this Court that it must now be regarded as *res adjudicata*. The same question as to the constitutionality of the enforcement act is involved as was presented but not heard in the recently dismissed Ku Klux cases, and as the argument made in the briefs in those cases was then fully given it is not necessary now to repeat it in detail, but the main points are as follows:—

The counsel for the prisoner contend that the exercise of the power on the part of the United States to protect the right of suffrage in the colored citizen which is granted by the recent amendments carries with it no power to interfere in any way with the authority of the State over the question of suffrage, not even with the power to discriminate by a property qualification, and consequently Congress was without authority to pass this act. The government insists that the condition of the country rendered the legislation necessary to the protection of the right of suffrage in the colored citizen, and the end being legitimate and within the scope of the constitution, all means which are appropriate and plainly adapted to that end, and not prohibited, are constitutional. It is also said that the legislation is within the rightful authority of Congress, under the clause obligating the United States to guarantee to every State a republican form of government; inasmuch as if the majority or dominant race in a State should deprive the enfranchised freemen of the right to vote, and should subject them to the deprivation of all civil rights, the government of such a State could no longer be said to be republican in form or substance.

It is also contended for the prisoner that these amendments should be held to apply to States only, preventing them from passing laws which shall abridge the rights of the colored citizen, and that they do not apply to the individuals of a State. To this the government responds that the amendments apply both to the people of the State and the State itself, and that Congress has power to enforce them by penal legislation to be administered in the Federal Courts, and it is said that the enforcement of the provisions of the amendment against the people of the States directly is far more conservative and less an interference with the sovereignty of the States than any coercion of the State government would be.

Solicitor General Bristow, who opened on behalf of the United States, was followed by Mr. Stanbery for the prisoner and was succeeded by the Attorney General. Reverdy Johnson will conclude the argument on Monday.

THE TRENTON BANK ROBBERY.

About $7,000 worth of bonds, stolen from the Trenton Bank, have been returned. It is now known that one of the robbers spent the Sunday night after the robbery in a disreputable house in Trenton, and it is alleged that he secreted the bonds beneath a corner of the carpet under the bed. The carpet, a valuable one, was found torn up in the corner after he left on the Monday morning. In answer to an advertisement which appeared in the HERALD, one of the robbers visited Trenton depot and walked about, intending to give up bonds, receive reward and ask no questions; but he got scared and went away by the next train, without doing that which he had evidently come to do. A pair of light boots, left by the robber in the house alluded to, have been recognized, and it is already suspected that a Trenton man first planned the robbery.

WHO GORDON IS.

His Estates in Scotland and His Erie Stock—What the Messrs. Strahan Have to Say.

What Horace F. Clark Knows of Gordon.

The party by the name of Gordon, who has of late occupied such a prominent position before the public, passed yesterday at Tarrytown visiting his friend, Mr. Roberts, who resides in that neighborhood. There is an inexplicable air of mystery about the doings of this gentleman that it appears almost impossible to unravel, and even his firmest adherents appear puzzled when asked the simple question, "Who is he?" Some have known him as simple Mr. Gordon, but yet they say he sports a coronet on his shirt studs and a similar insignia surmounts the monogram "S. H. G," which is stamped upon his delicately perfumed note paper. He has always talked freely of his Scottish estates and the rank of "Laird," which he held in his own home. The title of "Laird," however, can hardly be called rank, as it is simply the Scottish signification for the English term of "Squire." There are many people in the city who acknowledge to having understood that Mr. Gordon was a lord, but it is only in a few instances that there appears to be any direct evidence of his having made use of such a title.

The article in yesterday's HERALD upon the Gordon question was the subject of considerable discussion upon the street, and there were frequent demands in the Stock Board for the

LATEST QUOTATIONS ON "CWORNER" LOTS.

The market price of this valuable real estate fluctuated considerably, and it is said one astute broker, who got a point from a clerk in the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad that they could not give a good title, sold a large amount short, and realized a handsome profit. At five P. M. "cworner" lots had fallen seventy-five per cent, and there were no buyers. The lively brokers, not satisfied with real estate transactions, were also speculating upon the titles of Mr. Gordon, and an individual with the Tichborne developments fresh in his memory tried to make a pool to assist in proving the titles, but found such stock rather difficult to place on the market.

One prominent merchant in this city, who has been often seen in company with Mr. Gordon, was worried to death all day by the incessant calls made by his friends, who were anxious to hear the latest news about the

EARL OF ABERDEEN.

He, however, did not know the gentleman under that name, and stated that he had only been introduced to him as Mr. S. Gordon. He believed that Mr. Gordon was simply a Scottish gentleman of great wealth, who had been in this country about three years, and added that Mr. Gordon had passed some time in Portland, Maine, previous to his taking up his residence in Minnesota. He had never heard him style himself Lord, and all his letters that he had received were signed simply "Gordon." He believed that Mr. Gordon owned a large amount of Erie stock.

Mr. Gordon has engaged as counsel Mr. Robert Strahan, member of Assembly, and his cousin, Mr. James Strahan. These gentlemen were visited yesterday by a HERALD reporter, who was anxious to gain some definite information in relation to Mr. Gordon. They, however, declined making any statements in regard to their client, but said that he had never represented himself to be Lord Gordon or the Earl of Aberdeen. In course of conversation, however, they remarked that they believed Mr. Gordon to be possessed of large means, and the owner of 6,500 shares of Erie stock. They preferred leaving all explanations in relation to Mr. Gordon until the matter should be brought before the public in the courts, when they stated they had but little doubt the whole affair would be cleared up and their client completely vindicated. It appears on Tuesday night when Mr. Gordon was arrested that a Mr. Roberts went his bonds for the $37,000 involved, but as it was requisite to have two sureties to the above amount, Mr. Gordon sent up for

MR. HORACE F. CLARK

who got out of his bed and came down town to the Metropolitan to sign the necessary papers.

A HERALD reporter went yesterday to the office of the Union Trust Company to hear what Mr. Horace F. Clarke had to say about Mr. Gordon. Mr. Clarke was busily engaged on some business connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, but kindly consented to answer any questions the reporter had to put.

Q. I believe you were one of Mr. Gordon's bondsmen on the occasion of his arrest the other evening? A. Yes; I was called out of my bed and came down immediately; it was a trifling matter of $37,000, and I would just as soon have gone security for $300,000 or $400,000 for Mr. Gordon.

Q. You are intimately acquainted with Mr. Gordon? A. Well, I was introduced by an intimate friend, a gentleman of well-known standing in business circles, and I have every reason to believe that Mr. Gordon is a Scottish gentleman of great wealth.

Q. Under what name have you known Mr. Gordon? A. I was introduced to him as Mr. Gordon Gordon, and I believe he is a Scottish laird; I fancy he wears a coronet on his shirt studs.

Q. Do you think that he is a titled gentleman? A. He never told me so, but I should imagine, from his conversation, that he must have sat upon the Bench; he is in the habit of using certain technical expressions which my legal experience has led me to believe could only be familiar to one who has sat upon the Bench.

Mr. Clark then stated that he thought the whole affair was only some difficulty between Gould and Gordon in relation to some transactions in Erie stock.

Yesterday there were a great many calls made at the Metropolitan Hotel and numerous inquiries for Mr. Gordon, but that gentleman was

NON EST INVENTUS,

having gone to spend the day at Tarrytown with his friend Mr. Roberts. He was expected back late last night or early this morning. Mr. Marsh, the room clerk of the Metropolitan Hotel, generously vouchsafed the following information in regard to Mr. Gordon since he arrived at their house:—

Mr. Gordon arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel on the 29th of February, and registered himself "Gordon, Eng." He was assigned to parlor 110. He was accompanied by Mr. Belden, of the firm of Fisk & Belden, of Wall street, and was recommended to the proprietors of the hotel by that gentleman. He seemed always to have plenty of money, and has paid his hotel bills regularly to date. He said that he owned stock in Erie, and that he possessed land in Minnesota and intended to purchase some along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He said he had his money ready for the purchase, but there was some delay about the land grants; he didn't know what. He presented Mr. Marsh, of the Metropolitan, with a set of diamond shirt studs, and feed the servants who waited upon him very liberally. Otherwise he was not particularly lavish with his money. Mr. Marsh wears the shirt studs now as incontrovertible evidence of the truth of this proposition.

Mr. Gordon had few acquaintances when he first arrived, but he soon attracted others. Jay Gould was one of the many gentlemen who called to see him. Tom Scott, who was introduced to him by Mr. Greeley, came one morning and took breakfast with him. Mr. Roberts, on South street, took a liking to him, and the "Lord" spent all day yesterday at Mr. Roberts' residence at Tarrytown, on the Hudson.

Some one intimated to the gentlemen connected with the hotel that Gordon was a lord. Naturally enough, in order to be polite, they ventured to call him Lord in ordinary conversation. He demurred to this at once, and said that being a Scotch gentleman he was entitled in his own home to the designation of "laird;" but that in this free republican country he did not care to travel under it. He has no suite or retinue, and his only companion is a young gentleman named Sates, whom he became attached to in Minnesota. As to the story of his being the Earl of Aberdeen, he merely shrugs his shoulders and laughs. "If they will thrust honors upon me in this country," says he, "I s'pose I must bear them."

"He's one of the nicest men I know," says Mr. Marsh. "He's gentlemanly and unassuming, and I never heard him claim any title. If he's a lord the Lord only knows what lord he is."

TRIPLE RAILROAD COLLISION.

Marvellous Escape of the Passengers After a Rapid Succession of Mishaps.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12, 1872.

The Western bound express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which left here at half-past five o'clock last evening, collided with the Washington accommodation train, bound east, a short distance this side of La Clede, eight miles from this city. The engine of the express train was badly smashed and the express car thrown down an embankment twenty feet high. The engine and baggage car of the accommodation train were also badly injured.

Immediately after the collision the locomotive of the express train exploded with great force, scattering the fragments of the boiler and engine in all directions.

A few moments later an extra train from St. Louis ran into the rear of the express train, doing but little damage, however, as the speed of the train had been greatly slackened.

Notwithstanding these three accidents occurring almost simultaneously, nobody was seriously hurt, and only a few persons received even bruises.

The collision occurred on a curve, and resulted from the fact that the express train did not remain on the side track until the accommodation train passed, as it should have done.

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